

MASON'S
DELICIOUS
O.K.
SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom

Hongkong Daily Press, Ltd.

27 Years

Managing Director



Qualified European Attention, Modern
Freight Tasting Equipment at
L.A.Z. AIR US.
13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Established over 40 Years.
For Appointment—
Phone MR. COOPER, C. 2203.

No. 22,316 號陸拾百叁仟式萬式第

日玖廿月式拾年巳己 HONG KONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1930.

式拜禮 日捌廿月壹年卅百九仟壹英

PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH



Erven Lucas Bols Distillers-Amsterdam
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
(Incorporated under the Companies Ordinances of Hong Kong.)
HONG KONG.
Telephone Central 75.

HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
HONG KONG—CANTON LINE.

Sailings from Hong Kong: Daily, at 8 A.M. & 10.00 P.M. (Sundays
10.00 P.M. only)
Sailings from Canton: Daily, at 8 A.M. & 4.30 P.M. (Sundays
4.30 P.M. only)

HONG KONG—MACAO LINE.

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG: Daily at 8 a.m. & 4 p.m. (Sundays excepted)
SAILINGS FROM MACAO: Daily at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted)

CHINESE NEW YEAR SAILINGS

(CURTAILED SERVICES).

HONG KONG—CANTON LINE.

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG: Daily at 8 a.m. only on the 29th, 30th and
31st JANUARY.
SAILINGS FROM CANTON: Daily at 8 a.m. only on the 30th and 31st
JANUARY and 1st FEBRUARY.

HONG KONG—MACAO LINE.

FROM HONG KONG: 30TH JANUARY. FROM MACAO:
4.00 P.M. S.S. "SUI AN" 8.00 A.M. S.S. "SUI AN"
31ST JANUARY.
9.00 A.M. S.S. "SUI TAI" 4.00 P.M. S.S. "SUI TAI"
NOTE.—All Steamboat Company's Vessels are fitted with Wireless.

FOUR MILLION FAMINE VICTIMS.

WHY FARMERS BECOME BANDITS.

GHASTLY STORIES OF SUFFERING FROM SHENSI.

(United Press.)

PEKING, January 14.—Four million people, two-thirds of the total population of the densely-settled central portions of Shensi province, will be dead by next June from starvation or disease chiefly due to insufficient food, Grover Clark, an American newspaperman, former editor of the *Peking Leader*, informed this correspondent upon his return from an extensive trip through Shansi and Shensi.

Two million men, women and children already have died during the past year, and another two million will die before next June, Mr. Clark predicted. He does not feel that there is any possible hope of saving these people from their doom.

Official Indifference.

Natural causes have combined with the indifference of officials and the collapse of communications incidental to civil wars in creating the worst famine in modern times in Shensi province, Mr. Clark said. There have been five successive crop failures in central Shensi, and the winter weather this year has been the most severe on record. Missionaries who have lived 40 years in the province told Mr. Clark that the weather this year is the worst in their experience.

But there has been no serious attempt to deal with the crisis. Shensi has been controlled by Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang's troops, which are themselves in a half-starved condition. Mr. Clark found 300,000 Kuomintang soldiers in central Shensi, most of them youths of 15 or 17 years. Last autumn they were receiving a ration of 20 ounces of millet a day. Recently this ration has been reduced to 12 ounces, which is just above the bare subsistence level.

Stealing by Starving Soldiers.

As a result, these youthful soldiers are more like wolves than like human beings, Mr. Clark said, and perhaps naturally steal all the food they can get.

The entire country is over-run with bandits, and the soldiers do little to check them, Mr. Clark said.

These bandits are not the ordinary professional robbers, but are the more energetic farmers and townspeople, who cannot earn an honest living, and therefore subsist by robbing their neighbours. The bandits themselves are generally half-starved.

Mr. Clark found that officials in Shensi are generally indifferent to the sufferings of the people. They are too much engrossed in the wars between the Kuomintang and Government troops to devote much attention to anything else. Army officers cannot find enough food for their soldiers, so leave the people to their own resources.

During the past year, Mr. Clark found, about two million dollars silver has been spent for famine relief in Shensi. Of this, \$1,600,000 came from the sale of Nanking's famine relief bonds. Another \$300,000 came as gifts from outside provinces, and only \$100,000 came from the Shensi Government and people.

This contrasts with the situation in Shansi, to the north, where Yen Hsi Shan has made serious efforts to control the famine. The famine is not so severe in Shansi, but the Government itself has contributed a million dollars, and the people of the province another million. A third million has come from famine relief bonds.

A Hopeless Task.

Mr. Clark went to Shensi to discover what could be done in famine relief. He came back convinced that the task is hopeless. The railways are being used almost entirely for military purposes, he said, and while Shensi itself has no railways, the lines in Shansi and Honan would have to be used in any large-scale relief plan. This does not appear possible.

The situation is the more tragic, Mr. Clark said, because there is enough grain in China to feed all these people if it could be got to them. But motor-cars are the only means of transportation of large amounts of grain, and these are not available.

Pitiful Scenes.

On his travels, Mr. Clark found the usual harrowing scenes in famine country. Fathers knelt before him, begging him to take their children as gifts, because they were starving. He passed through villages which did not have a single inhabitant still alive. He saw people tearing down their houses to sell the timbers for food.

Mr. Clark found families who were well-to-do two years ago in a starving condition now. Rich and poor alike have suffered. The soldiers and bandits have reduced almost everybody in Shensi to a common level.

Indifference to Death.

In Sianfu, the capital of Shensi, Mr. Clark found that the cost of wood and charcoal is prohibitive. A pound of wood cost one-third as much as a pound of meat. Meat is much cheaper than in Peking because the people are killing their animals because they cannot feed them.

The people in Shensi, of all classes, are entirely without hope, Mr. Clark said. They are apathetic, from lack of food, and face almost certain death with surprising indifference. Missionaries living in Shensi are making frantic efforts to save some of the people, but are on the verge of nervous prostration from the daily sights which meet their eyes.

An appeal to motorists not to follow hounds by car has been issued by Mr. Douglas Benson, the master of the Old Surrey and Burston Hunt. "Many hunts," he said, "are completely spoiled on account of car drivers endeavouring to keep in touch with hounds and heading off foxes. It may not be generally known that petrol vapour blowing across the fields completely obliterates the scent of the foxes. This appeal is only being made out of sheer necessity and in the interests of the riding members of the hunt." Mr. Benson adds that if the appeal is unsuccessful the continuance of the annoyance will certainly have disastrous effects on sport in that neighbourhood.

THE HONGKONG

PENINSULA HOTEL,
HONG KONG HOTEL,
REPULSE BAY HOTEL,
PEAK HOTEL.

AND

SHANGHAI

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL,
PALACE HOTEL,
MAJESTIC HOTEL.

HOTELS, LIMITED.

IN ASSOCIATION WITH THE
GRAND HOTEL DES WAGONS,
LITS, PEKING.

The Only Hotel in CANTON
Directly under European
Management.

THE VICTORIA HOTEL
SEAMEN
Guides
and Trips
arranged for
and Special Care
Taken of TOURISTS.
Cable Address: "VICTORIA."

ARMS & AMMUNITION
HUNTING EQUIPMENT
FIELD GLASSES
NO-BATTERY FLASH-
LIGHTS
HUNTING WEAR

THE HONG KONG SPORTING
ARMS & AMMUNITION STORE,
5-6, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

FOR SALE — 1930 — POSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUES.

From
Bright and Son, British Empire... \$2.50
Stanley Gibbons Ltd., do... 3.50
Do, Foreign Countries... 5.50
Do, The World... 8.50
Scott Stamp & Coin Co., do... 4.50
Ivett and Teller, do... 4.25
Whitfield King Co., do... 4.00

GRACA & CO.,

Dealers in Postage Stamps, Religious
Goods, Garden Seeds, Pictorial Post
Cards, Toys, etc., etc.
No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,
P.O. Box No. 620. HONG KONG.

ON SALE.

HONG KONG HANSARD RE-
PORTS OF THE MEETINGS
of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
for the Session 1929.
REVISED BY MEMBERS.

PRICE \$1.
HONG KONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE

Courtesy, Comfort, Service
and Luxuries of Modern Hotel
Construction

THE HOTEL RIVIERA MACAU

Cable Address: "Riviera, Macau."

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

TWO SCHEMES.

(1) The CHILDREN'S EARLY PROVIDENT SCHEME. Combines
the very latest and best features of Assurance and Investment
for the benefit of your Child.
(2) PARTNERSHIP ASSURANCE. A plan of Assurance appealing to
business men.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

AGENTS,
2, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

Where to have Tiffin To-day. LANE CRAWFORD'S RESTAURANT. MENU.

From the Joint Waggon
Roast Leg of Pork, Apple Sauce
and Vegetables ...95 cts.

Hors D'oeuvres 60 cts.

To-day's Tiffin—\$1.25.

- 1.—Julienne Clear Soup
- 2.—Grilled Garoupa, Parsley Sauce
- 3.—Sauté Chicken Liver and Rizotto
- 4.—Steak and Kidney Pudding
- 5.—Roast Fowl and Corned Ox-tongue
- 6.—Cold Roast Leg of Lamb, Mixed Salad
- 7.—Roast Potatoes
- 8.—Boiled Potatoes
- 9.—French Beans
- 10.—Toast Pudding
- 11.—Fruit
- 12.—Tea
- 13.—Coffee

Diary of Coming Events.

To-day.

(January 29.)

Golf: China New Year meeting, Fanling.
Farewell Reception Government House, 9.30 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "Hollywood Revue."
World Theatre: The Flaming Forest.
Star Theatre: "Romance of the Underworld."
Majestic Theatre: "The Last Edition."
Tea Dances: Hong Kong and Peninsula Hotels, 5 p.m.
Dinner Dances: Hong Kong, Peninsula and Repulse Bay Hotels, 8.30 p.m.
European Mails:—Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Sphinx), 2.20 p.m.

Wednesday.

(January 29.)

Golf: China New Year Meeting, Fanling.
Hockey: Sim Shield: Club v. Army, U.S.R.C. ground, 4 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "Hollywood Revue."

World Theatre: "The Flaming Forest."
Star Theatre: "Romance of the Underworld."
Majestic Theatre: "The Last Edition."
Tea Dances: Hong Kong Hotel, and Peninsula Hotel, 5 p.m.
Chinese New Year's Eve Carnival: Hong Kong and Peninsula Hotels, 8 p.m.

Thursday.

(January 30.)

Chinese New Year.
Golf: China New Year Meeting, Fanling.
Cricket: H.K.C.C. v. United Services.
Fanning Hunt and Race Club: Hounds meet, Fanning Station, 3 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "Hollywood Revue."
World Theatre: "Spite Marriage" and "Secrets of the Studio" (Chinese picture).
Star Theatre: "Single Standard" and "Torcats Roosters."
Majestic Theatre: "Fools for Luck."

Special Tea Dances: Hong Kong Repulse Bay Hotels, 4.30 p.m., and Peninsula Hotel, 5 p.m.
Dinner Dances: Hong Kong, Peninsula and Repulse Bay Hotels, 8.30 p.m.
European Mails:—Inward: Europe via Suez (Macedonia).

Friday.

(January 31.)

Christian Fellowship Meeting, Helena May Institute, 10.30 a.m.
Cricket: H.K.C.C. v. United Services.
Queen's Theatre: "Hollywood Revue."
World Theatre: "Spite Marriage" and "Secrets of the Studio" (Chinese picture).
Star Theatre: "Single Standard" and "Torcats Roosters."
Majestic Theatre: "Fools for Luck."
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, Peninsula Hotel, 5 p.m.
Dinner Dances: H.K. Hotel and Peninsula Hotel, 8.30 p.m.
European Mails:—Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Mantua), 10.30 a.m.

SHIPBUILDERS,
SHIP REPAIRERS,
BOILER MAKERS,
FORGE MASTERS,
OXY-ACETYLENE AND
ELECTRIC WELDERS,
MECHANICAL AND
ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERS.

THE TAKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
SALVAGE TUG "TAKOO"
WAGON, 800 TONS

—DRY DOCK—
Length 787 Feet.
Length on Blocks 760 Feet.
Depth on Centre of
SB (N.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 in.
—THREE SLIPWAYS—
Capable of Handling Ships Up
to 2,000 Tons Displacement.
Electric Crane at Sea Wall,
Capable of Lifting 100 Tons
at 70 Feet Radius.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents,
HONG KONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

TEL. ADDRESS: "TAKOO DOCK," HONG KONG.
TELEPHONE: No. 112 CENTRAL
CALL FLAG: "C" OVER "AMS. PENINSULA."

Haig
SCOTCH WHISKY

JOHN HAIG & Co. Ltd.
Glasgow & London, Ltd.
MARKING, SCOTLAND.

Consumers are requested to see that every bottle of John Haig Gold Label Whisky as supplied by us bears the foot label thus: "Gande Price & Co., Ltd., Sole Agents for Hong Kong."

SOLE AGENTS:
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,
St. George's Building, Ice House Street,
Tel. C. 135. HONG KONG.

N. Y. K. LINE
Inaugurating
CABIN
&
TOURIST CABIN
Orient-Seattle Service
via Victoria, B.C.
with
"SIBERIA MARU"
Sailing from Hong Kong
on the 12th FEBRUARY.
"KOREA MARU"
and
THREE NEW MOTOR SHIPS
Especially built for this
Service will follow.
Hong Kong to Victoria &
Seattle
Cabin Class... \$520.00
Tourist Cabin
Class... \$315.00

N.Y.K. LINE

THANK
GOODNESS
I AM
INSURED!

This might be your house!
Insure your residence against Fire
with
THE GENERAL ACCIDENT FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CORP., LTD.
For information apply
AGENTS:
J. H. BACKHOUSE, LTD.
TEL. No. 1783. 1A, CHATER ROAD.

HOUSEHOLD COAL
We have now made arrangements to deliver HOUSEHOLD COAL on the following Terms, and would emphasize that Full Weight at Destination is guaranteed.

Selected Grade Lump Coal.	
UPPER LEVELS	\$21.00 Per Ton
MID-LEVEL	20.00 do.
CENTRAL DISTRICT	19.00 do.
KOWLOON	21.00 do.

Best Household Nuts.
(FOR KITCHEN USE)

UPPER LEVELS	\$19.50 Per Ton.
MID-LEVEL	18.50 do.
CENTRAL DISTRICT	17.50 do.
KOWLOON	19.50 do.

Terms:—Cash with Order.
Minimum Quantity:—One Ton.
ARNHOLD & CO., LTD.,
FRENCH BANK BUILDING,
DES VIGUE ROAD CENTRAL.

TRUTH OR SAFETY. CHALLENGE TO RELIGIOUS BELIEFS.

Professor S. Radhakrishnan, George V. Professor of Mental and Moral Science in the University of Calcutta, recently delivered the second of his course of four lectures under the Hibbert Trust at the University of Manchester. In his opening lecture he had spoken of some of the factors, intellectual and moral, that might be regarded as constituting a challenge to religious belief as they happen to be held, and argued that it was necessary to take note of the challenge, to understand the deeper current of which it was the expression, and to believe that it was due to a loyalty to a deeper reality and not merely the expression of free-thinking individualism.

In his second lecture he dealt with some of the methods of escape which modern intellectuals were devising for the purpose of facing this challenge. These, he said, ranged from dogmatic denial to dogmatic affirmation. Starting with dogmatic denial, he said there was first the position of the emancipated highbrows—naturalistic atheism. According to the people who held this position the world was the expression of unpurposeful, unthinking, mechanistic forces, which went on in a relentless way indifferent to the hopes and fears of humanity. Materialism, he added, had still a great appeal, notwithstanding the revolution which had been brought about by modern physics. It merely adjusted itself to the new view which modern physics presented.

Negation Not Enough.

Mr. Bertrand Russell might be regarded as representing this position. According to Mr. Russell, the universe was an indifferent one which by some kind of accident had produced human individuals with consciences and intelligences who were able to sit in judgment upon it. There was no good in thinking that human values were something fundamental. Why not recognise the truth that modern science was forcing upon us—that some day the whole of humanity was destined to disappear? And if the race were destined for annihilation, why not accept the fact in open daylight?

Well, there was something exalted in resignation of this kind; something sublime in such stoicism. But we could not rest in a negation. The question arose: If there was nothing fundamental so far as this life was concerned why deny ourselves the precarious joys of this life? From sublime stoicism to non-paganism was a mere step. Both views were based upon a pessimistic attitude. We could not say that such a position was an ultimately satisfying one. It suggested many questions. How, for instance, did it happen that a universe which was regardless of human hopes and fears had yet put forward human individuals—men who were capable of magnificent sacrifices and heroisms—like Buddha and Christ? Was such a universe to be dismissed as an utterly godless one? On the other hand, it was asked why we should say that this universe was unable to satisfy the higher aspirations of man, and upon what standards was the universe thus condemned. In reply to these last questions it was asked why we should assume that the purpose of the universe was to make individuals happy; that the world was a factory for the mass production of pleasures. Were we not too egotistic; were we not individuals anxious to fill our lives with excitement and pleasant sensations, rather than considering ourselves as spiritual beings? Why should we consider ourselves as central in the cosmic process? If we understood our smallness in the whole cosmic process should we be as we were apt to be?

An important movement was what he would call humanism, which was supposed to be distinct from naturalistic as well as religious philosophy. Humanism complained that religion asked us to sacrifice our instincts and appetites; that at its heart there was a principle of repression, while humanism did not believe in ciplined expression of the different parts of human nature. This inward check of discipline it did not attribute to any kind of god, but to the higher nature of man. But when we saw the way in which humanism was put forward we saw that it had to be supplemented by some metaphysical background, and if we had enough reverence for that background it was converted into a religious view.

Superstition Growing.

Then there was the position of dogmatic affirmation, the position which asserted the need for the discipline of authority. Authoritarianism was not peculiar to Christianity. In India they had been victims of it to a greater extent than they had in England. And it should be remembered that while Rome made Galileo recant, Geneva might have burnt him, and Tennessee would have driven him out. To-day superstition seemed to be growing in the world; we had enormous faith in mascots and mediums. That was what happened when we began to hug authoritarianism to us.

(Continued on next Column.)

FRENCH ARMY EXPENDITURE.

STRIKING COMPARISONS WITH BRITISH. DELUSIVE FIGURES.

At the end of one of its evening sittings in Paris recently the Chamber began the discussion of the French Army Estimates. There was time for only two speeches before the House rose at midnight, that of the Reporter, M. Bouilloux-Lafont, and a remarkable speech by M. Daladier, who made a scathing exposure of the figures put before Parliament.

As in previous years various devices have been employed to cover up the real expenditure and deceive the public, especially in other countries, as to the real magnitude of French preparation for war. The report presented to Parliament represents France as one of the least

(Continued on next Column.)

armed countries in the world, at least relatively. The figure given of the effective of the active army year is 440,419, which cannot include the 200,000 colonial troops, some of whom are quartered in France, and must make some other omissions. The late Minister of War, M. Painlevé, gave in the Chamber last year the estimated strength of the French Army on a peace footing in 1930, which was well over 700,000. It is, indeed, larger than the normal strength before the war, although smaller, of course, than in the abnormal conditions existing after November 1913, when two annual contingents of conscripts had been culled up in one year, a measure which, as M. Montigny remarked last year, amounted to a partial mobilisation.

Figures Challenged.

The number of French conscripts has been diminished since the end of the war by the reduction of the period of military service, but the loss is compensated by an increase in professional soldiers and colonial troops. Moreover, the substitution of civilian employees for soldiers in non-military capacities, such as clerical work, increase the effective military strength. The total number of civilian employees is to be brought next year up to 50,000.

The estimated cost of the army next year, according to the report, will be in round figures 8,530,000,000 francs (\$52,160,000). This the Reporter said, was about \$40,000 less than the expenditure this year, including the supplementary estimates and lower than the expenditure of 1913, which was \$50,000,000. The Reporter was thus able to put before the Chamber a comparative table showing that France had reduced her military expenditure since 1913, whereas Great Britain, the United States, Italy, Japan, and Belgium had all increased theirs.

The increase in the British expenditure on the army was said to be 16.6 per cent. Another table demonstrated that the total expenditure of France on war preparations—army, navy, and Air Service—was less by rather more than £4,000,000 than in 1913, whereas in other countries it was much higher.

M. Daladier had no difficulty in riddling these figures, which he showed to be fictitious. He pointed out that the figures in the report did not include the cost of the military Air Service and that a considerable part of the army expenditure was dissipated in other estimates. When, he said, all this other expenditure was included, the real cost of the army in 1930 would be £67,000,000, whereas the estimated cost in the Budget of 1914 was about £23,300,000, and the average annual cost in the five years, 1908-1912, the normal pre-war years, was only about £24,400,000. M. Daladier further said that statements made by the Reporter himself showed that supplementary estimates to the amount of about £17,360,000 would be required next year, and this would bring the total cost of the army, navy, and Air Services up to £115,400,000, which exceeded all the rest of the national expenditure, excluding the service of the debt, by £16,000,000. Was that he asked, another country in the world where there was such a relation between the military and civil expenditure?

Comparison with Britain.

M. Daladier also said that no other army in the world had 29,000 officers, as France had, or anything like that number, and that Great Britain spent no more on defending a Colonial Empire with 400,000,000 inhabitants than France spent on defending one with 60,000,000. In French East Africa there were more than three times

(Continued on next Column.)

Does your mirror reflect rough, pimply skin?

THEN USE
Cuticura
and have a clear skin!

AN OINTMENT for the affected parts with Cuticura Ointment... Wash off in a few minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing. Pimples, rashes and all forms of skin troubles quickly yield to this treatment.

Sample each Soap, Ointment and Talcum free upon request, from **Darwin, Price & Company, Limited**, P. O. Box 630, Shanghai.

Sold Throughout the World.

as many troops as in British East Africa, which had more than double the population. In Syria, with a population of about 2,500,000, France had 18,000 soldiers, not including auxiliaries and Syrian legions, whereas in the territories for which Great Britain had a mandate, where the population was twice as much, the number of British soldiers was 720.

M. Daladier also dealt with the methods of the French Army, which he held to be out of date, and insisted that in modern warfare material was more important than numerous effectives. The speech was loudly applauded by all the parties of the Left.

**HOLLYWOOD
REVUE**

MARION DAVIES

BUSTER KEATON

THE FIRST MUSICAL REVUE of the SCREEN

SURPASSING the dreams of the most optimistic, attaining a goal that was deemed impossible only a few months ago, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer has created in its gigantic "Hollywood Revue" an entertainment that will stand as a landmark in the annals of the talking screen. Every important resource and talent of show business contributed to its making. It is star-studded with names, its choruses are picked beauties, its voices represent the choice of experts, its songs are from the genius of the country's most famed, its dialogue was conceived by the leaders of their craft, its settings and costumes, its recording—each element of this mighty entertainment is the product of the top-notchers!

MARION DAVIES - JOHN GILBERT - NORMA SHEARER
WILLIAM HAINS - JOAN CRAWFORD - BUSTER KEATON
BESSIE LOVE - CHARLES KING - CONRAD NAGEL - LIONEL BARRYMORE - MARIE DRESSLER - JACK BENNY - GUS EDWARDS
BANK AND ARTHUR LAUREL and HARDY - UKELELE IKE - ANITA PAGE
POLLY MORAN - GWYNETH LEE - BRONX SISTERS - ALBERTINA RASCH BALLEE - NATACHA NATTOVA and COMPANY - THE ROUNDERS

25 STARS! CHORUS OF 200!

JOHN GILBERT

JOAN CRAWFORD

NORMA SHEARER

AT THE **QUEEN'S** TO-DAY

At 2.30 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20 PUNCTUALLY.

**TALKING
SINGING
DANCING
PICTURE**

BIG SONG HITS!
LAUGHS! SKETCHES!

WILLIAM HAINES

HUMOUR: ANCIENT AND MODERN.

"How shall I make known my daughter's engagement?"
"The fashionable way is to deny it."

Farmer: "I never see such a sea-son! My corn isn't an inch high!"
Neighbour: "An inch! Why, the sparrows have to kneel down to eat mine!"

Maid (leaving after extremely short stay): "I suppose you'll send my letters on, ma'am?"
Mistress: "Certainly, if there's room on the envelope for any more addresses!"

"Won't you walk as far as the street car with me, Tommy?"
"I can't."

"Why not?"
"Cause we're going to have supper as soon as you go."

Humpty Dumpty sat in a class.
Humpty Dumpty failed to pass.
All the king's horses
And all the king's men
Couldn't make Humpty Dumpty take
Hydraulics again.

"Your tour was not a great success, then?" said a friend to an unsuccessful stage manager.
"It was not," admitted the stage manager. "When we played tragedy the box office receipts were a farce, and when we played farce they were a tragedy!"

"Twas the night before pay day, and all through my jeans I hunted in vain for the price of some beans. Not a quarter was stirring, not even a jilt; the kale was off duty, milled edges had quit. Forward, turn forward, O time, in thy fight—make it to-morrow, just for to-night."

Hoax: "How did the pictures you took last week come out?"

Joax: "They were ruined when Jimmie dropped toothpaste on the camera."

Hoax: "How could spilling toothpaste on the camera hurt them?"

Joax: "Well, you see, it was broad daylight and, as advertised, the toothpaste removed the film."

The Lady: "So you are going to be my son-in-law?"
The Accepted Suitor: "Oh! I hadn't thought of that!"

Tom: "I notice you're wearing your socks wrong side out."
Bob: "Yes, my feet got warm and I turned the hose on them."

She: "What do you think of the serenata, Mr. Gladley?"
He: "Serenata, did you say? And I could have sworn she was English!"

Commercial Traveller (to proprietor he found playing checkers with friend in back of store): "Do you know there are two customers in the store?"

The dealer kept right on playing and whispered: "That's all right. Keep quiet and they'll go away again."

A man was praising his wife, as all men ought to do on proper occasions. "She's as womanly a woman as ever was," he said. "But she can hammer nails like lightning."

"That's remarkable," said a listener.
"Yes, sir," said the first speaker. "You know lightning never strikes twice in the same place."

"What's the trouble?" asked Jones, when one of his most popular jokes failed to score a chuckle.
"Let me see," said the solemn one, thoughtfully. "I've got to buy some flowers, some chocolates, and the theatre tickets, and—"

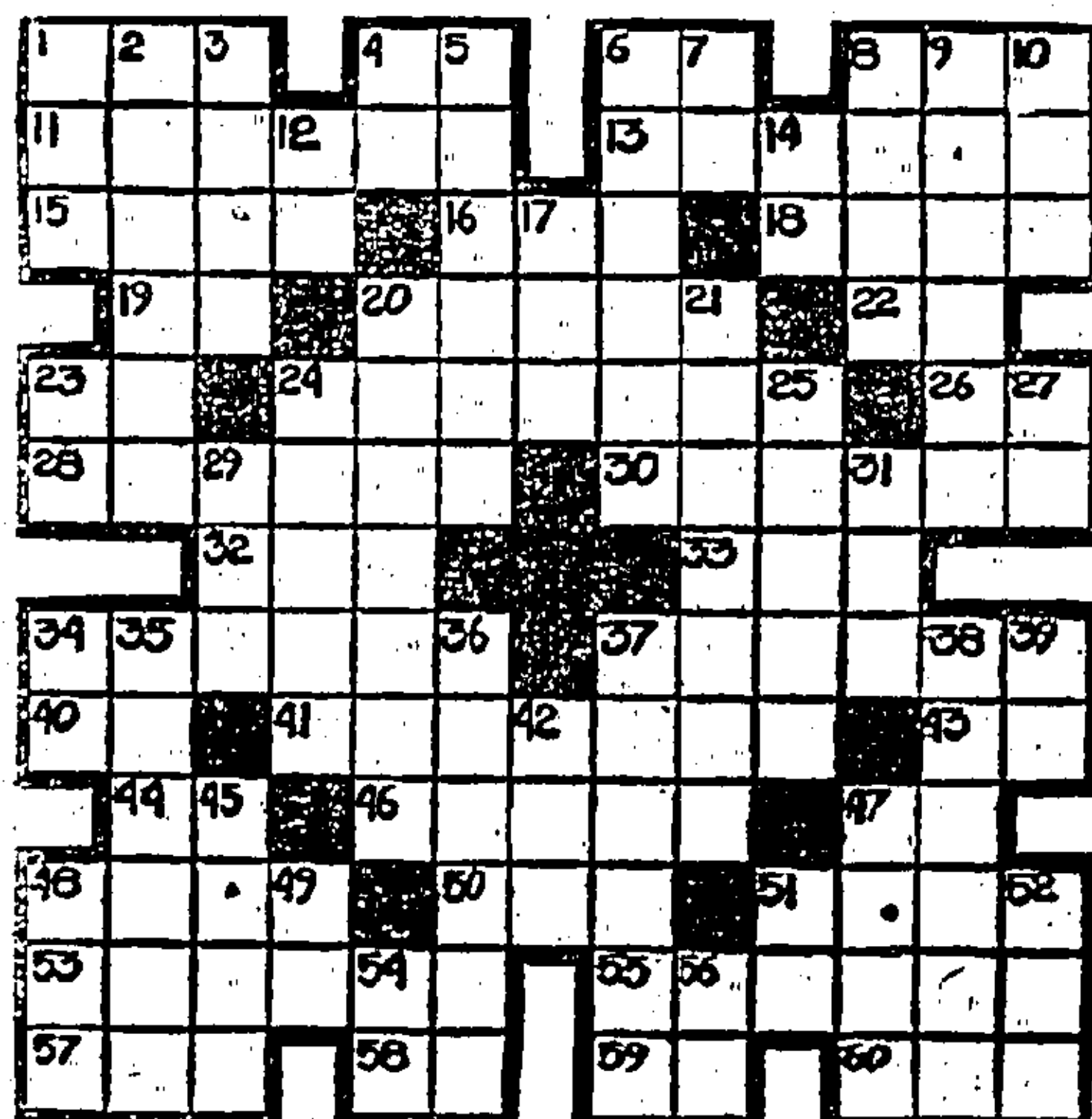
"Doing mental arithmetic?" asked his friend.
"Sentimental arithmetic," sighed the young man sadly.

He was a rich man and a generous one, but he did not like to be "done." On one of his visits to a fashionable resort the hotel proprietor took advantage of his visitor's wealth, and the bill he presented was exorbitant.

The visitor, however, paid without a murmur. Then he said, as he folded the receipt: "By the way, have you any penny stamps?"

"Yes, sir," said the manager. "How many would you like?"
"Er—how much are they each?"

CROSSWORD PUZZLE.



Horizontal.

- 1.—A beverage.
- 4.—While.
- 6.—Prefix; double.
- 8.—To achieve.
- 11.—Equality.
- 12.—Motor.
- 15.—Stage direction.
- 16.—Meadow.
- 18.—A single time.
- 19.—Exists.
- 20.—Natural; stop!
- 22.—Sol.
- 23.—French for and.
- 24.—More clever.
- 25.—Toward.
- 28.—Pertaining to near-eastern region.
- 29.—Grins pleasantly.
- 32.—An insect.
- 33.—American poet.
- 34.—Pivots.
- 37.—To substantiate.
- 40.—Type measure.
- 41.—Surgical stitchings.
- 43.—Exclamation of villain.
- 44.—Father.
- 46.—Classified.
- 47.—Pronoun.
- 48.—Rudely laconic.
- 50.—A number.
- 51.—Pertaining to the mouth.
- 53.—Dress.
- 55.—To land.
- 57.—Foot-like part.
- 59.—Paid public announcement.
- 60.—To spread for drying.

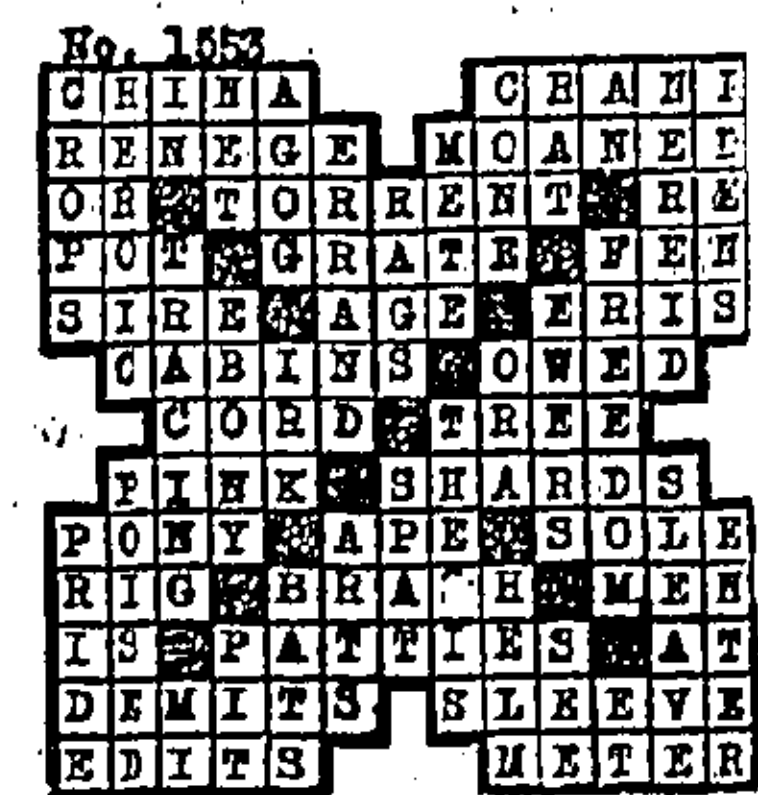
Vertical.

- 1.—A Simian.
- 2.—Negligence.
- 3.—Goddess of discord.
- 4.—By.
- 5.—Pertaining to forests.
- 6.—Lower animals.
- 7.—Within.
- 8.—Breeze.
- 9.—To urge.
- 10.—Born.
- 12.—Pronoun.

- 17.—To depart.
- 18.—Organ of head.
- 20.—Connoisseur.
- 21.—Lured.
- 23.—Plural ending.
- 24.—Warbles.
- 25.—Outbreaks.
- 27.—Bone.
- 29.—Conducted.
- 31.—Shelter.
- 34.—Pronoun.
- 35.—To attribute.
- 36.—Declared.
- 37.—Places for contests.
- 38.—Pulley wheel.
- 39.—Symbol for tantalum.
- 42.—Western American Indian.
- 45.—Wiles.
- 47.—Judicial order.
- 48.—Top-piece.
- 49.—Musical note.
- 51.—Conjunction.
- 52.—Preceded.
- 54.—Sun god.
- 56.—Musical note.

This puzzle took 10 minutes to solve. See how long it will take you to solve it.

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION.



THE BELATED PRESENT

By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



THE WOMAN'S CORNER.

WHY HUSBANDS STAY OUT AT NIGHT.

NIGHT CLUB QUEEN'S ADVICE TO WIVES.

Texas Guinan, the night club queen of New York, has been advising several hundred Chicago wives on "Why Husbands Stay Out At Nights."

A crowd of women, which filled the ballroom of the Illinois Women's Athletic Club to overflowing, waited eagerly to cull the gems of wisdom offered by the blonde and scented beauty, who appeared dressed in black velvet and ermine, her skirt the longest in the room.

Tex declared she was well qualified to speak on the subject of her lecture. She has had three husbands, and she has been running night clubs in New York for eight years—moving occasionally by request she explained.

Any wives who came expecting to be shocked by Tex's revelations of night life were disappointed. Some of them appeared a little uncomfortable, as if they had been tricked into going to church, as one of the reports of the lecture put it.

"What do men want when they go home?" she asked. "Do they want to hear about the servant question? Do they want to hear about bills? They have to pay them—that is enough."

Jealousy.

"I tell you, that is what has made me a rich woman—wives who talk about the gas bill and the curtains. If you women would amuse your husbands when they come home they would not slip away and pay the equivalent of a £1 cover charge in order to obtain a little amusement."

"Men are like children, and they must be treated like children," she continued.

"If they want to play boss, let 'em play boss. What do you care? You know you have the edge on 'em."

"Do you know what breaks up homes more than anything else? It is jealousy; and jealousy is the product of an imaginative mind, a mind that has nothing to do."

"Again, just because a man is married it does not mean he should not have other friendships and interests in life."

"Humour him! Remember that without men you could not have love and affection, and without those two things life is pretty barren."

Women crowded to the platform afterwards to ask her questions.

"What if he does not tell you everything?" She said in reply to one woman. "Don't ask him! He is just going to tell you what he wants to tell you."



FOR PURE SKIN.

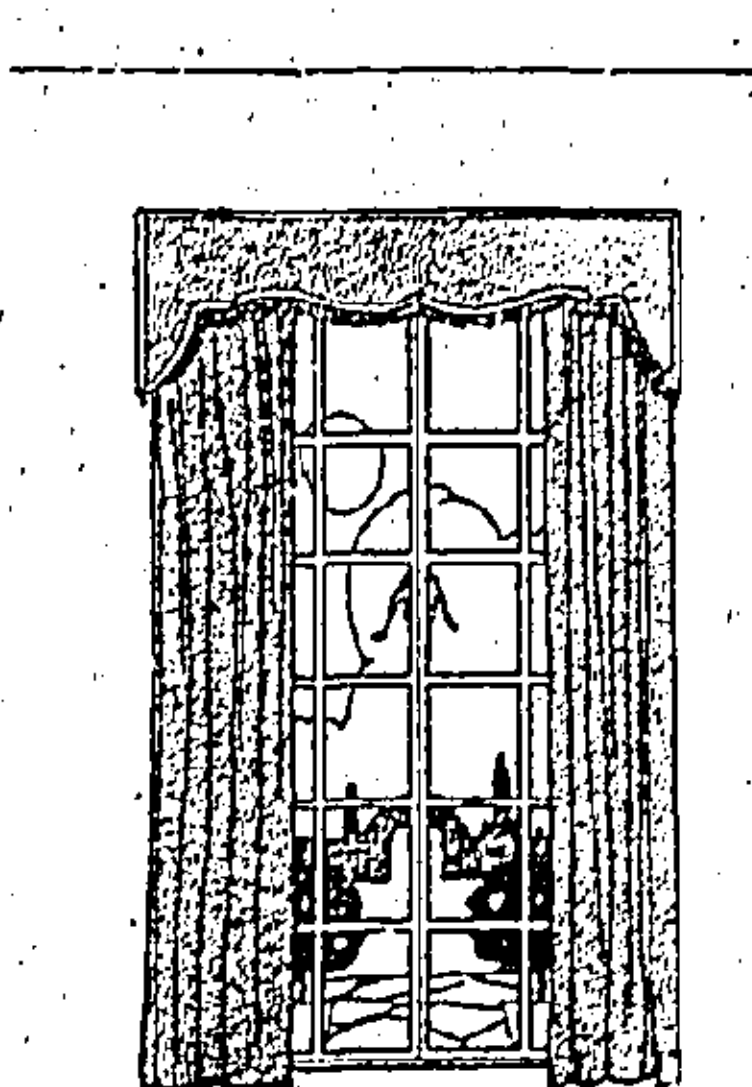
Carrots have wonderful blood-purifying and skin-tinting properties, and those who wish to have beautiful complexions should make full use of this vegetable.

Steamed, boiled or stewed carrots, if taken often, will cause a gradual and gratifying transformation of the skin.

But for speedy results, raw carrot juice should be taken daily. Grate a medium-sized carrot, put the gratings in a cheese cloth and press the juice into a cup; you will be surprised how much is obtained.

Drink this on rising, followed by a small glass of fresh milk or cream.

The combination of vegetable juice and milk is beneficial to stomach, liver and bowels.



NEVER NEGLECT EAR-ACHE.

[By AN AURAL SURGEON.]

The delicate mechanism of hearing lies very close to the brain, and the danger of almost every ear complaint lies in the possibility of the trouble being communicated to the brain itself.

The back of the ear and the middle ear are honeycombed with tiny cavities known as the mastoid cells. The brain is separated from them by a bony layer often no thicker than a sheet of paper.

In spite of this, and though ear-ache is often accompanied by an intensity of pain which suggests the driving of a live coal into the brain, earache is so common that it is apt to be neglected or treated with rough-and-ready remedies until the paroxysms of agony become intolerable and the doctor is summoned.

Then it is often too late.

It is true that a person in good health may throw off an ear affection as easily as a common cold. The greatest danger arises after an attack of an infectious or contagious disease, when the power of resistance to other infections is low.

It is extremely important to watch for ear symptoms after an attack of measles, scarlet fever, or influenza.

In all the contagious and infectious diseases the nasal fluid teems with inflammatory and pus-producing germs. These creep into the ear area, and unless they are counteracted they attack the delicate mastoid cells.

Within recent years great progress has been made in aural surgery. A mastoid operation is no longer dangerous if taken quickly before the partition between brain and middle ear is destroyed.

The ear mechanism is so delicate that it will not tolerate amateur tinkering; and ear diseases are so diverse and subtle that there it little that one can do for them in the way of home treatment except under skilled advice.

Hot fomentations and poultices are excellent, but the promiscuous dropping of warm oil into the ears, unless on the doctor's advice, has accentuated more earaches than it has cured.

Obviously if there is intense pain or the ear is running the situation is urgent. The ear is much too close to the brain to be overlooked. Practically the only regular preventive care that can be given to the ears is to avoid the accumulation of wax.

When it has become so hardened that it cannot be dislodged with delicate pressure with the nail of the forefinger a solution of sufficient soda to cover a threepenny piece in a tablespoonful of water, should be gently dropped into the ear at night.

That should be effective. But on no account must any attempt be made to dislodge the wax by a hairpin or other sharp instrument. The best plan is to get the doctor to syringe the wax out—an easy and not uncomfortable process.



HIGHEST quality is always closely associated with the greatest economy, as in the case of—

Cerebos SALT

FRIGIDAIRE

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS

Call and inspect the New Models in our Showroom



Consider these new Frigidaire features

- 1.—So incredibly quiet you don't hear it start, stop or run.
- 2.—Complete simplicity . . . plug it into a convenient electric outlet and forget it.
- 3.—Easily portable . . . can be moved anywhere.
- 4.—Mechanism completely concealed.
- 5.—COLD CONTROL . . . offered only on Frigidaire.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Sole Distributors for Hong Kong and S. China.

Queen's Building.

Tel. C. 1030.

Why is it that the Army, the Navy, and Hospital Authorities of Great Britain and U.S.A. always specify Horlicks Malted Milk?

They know it is the original—and found it to be standard. Always uniform—does what it claims—and everyone likes it.

It is, however, a little more expensive than any of the other similarly-named preparations—but with Horlicks—Well! it's like a Bank of England Note—worth the money.

LANE CRAWFORD'S CAFE
ALWAYS SERVE HORLICKS.

SLEEPLESSNESS

When you are too tired to sleep, when the after-effects of a day's exertions make rest impossible, take two Genasprin tablets before retiring to bed and in a few moments you will be fast asleep to wake in the morning fresh and fit.

Take no Risks—Take

GENASPRIN

The SAFE Brand of Aspirin

Sold by all Chemists and Stores in bottles of 35 tablets.

Genasprin is manufactured by Genatosan, Ltd., Loughborough, England, and is untouched by hand during the process of manufacture.

SOLE AGENTS:—W. B. LOXLEY & CO. TEL. 2533.

SHOPPING GUIDE

FELIX HAT SHOP
7, Ice House St.
HATS
AND
GOWNS
Inspection Cordially Invited.

Rolande Sarrault
MODES-COUTURE
HAS REMOVED TO
3rd Floor, PEDDER BUILDING
ROOM No. 3
TELEPHONE: C. 2252

A SEK & CO.
PHOTO-SUPPLIES
254, DES VEAUX RD. C. TEL. C. 3459.

NAKAMURA
MASSAGE
No. 3, LEE TUNG STREET,
1st Floor, WANCHAI
HONG KONG.

RADIO SUPPLIES
ELECTRIC GRAMOPHONES
AND MOTORS
SUPER ELTO OUTBOARD
MOTORS
RUDGE-WHITWORTH
MOTOR CYCLES
TENNIS RACKETS
RUDOLF WOLFF & KEW, Ltd.
54, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
1st Floor. Tel. C. 2173.

Mackintosh's
Men's Wear Specialists.
Alexandra Bldg. Des Vaux Road.

**Fresh Flowers, Fruit
and Vegetables**
**The Clover Flower
Shop**
10, ICE HOUSE STREET

REMOVED TO
74, QUEEN'S ROAD C.
DER A. WING & CO. (1923), LTD.

Madame S. LEITE
Ladies' Wear Specialist.
NEW SATINS AND LACE
BRIDAL VEILS OF BRU-
SELS NET AND TULLE.
ASIATIC BUILDING. 1st Floor
TELEPHONE C. 4474

DAINTY SHOES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
MADE TO ORDER
AT MODERATE PRICES

**ROYAL
SHOE STORE**
No. 1, D'AGUIAR STREET,
HONG KONG.
Telephone C. 3237.

**SHOP
AT
THESE
SHOPS**

PERMANENT WAVING
The Most Up-to-date
Beauty Shop in Town.
MRS. BETEN. Tel. K. 681.
PENINSULA HOTEL EX. 34.

A. YUN
TAILOR & OUTFITTER
40, PUTTINGER STREET, CENTRAL
TEL. C. 6080. HONG KONG.

POWELL'S
Gentlemen's Tailors
and Outfitters.
BESPOKE ORDERS
Executed in 24 Hours.
10, ICE HOUSE STREET.

**ALEXANDER'S INSTITUT
DE BEAUTE**
For the Best Permanent
Finger & Marcel
Waves. Hair Cutting
and Manicure for
Ladies & Gentlemen.
MODERATE CHARGES.
PEDDER BLDG. 1st Floor, Room 5.
Tel. C. 5169.
Opposite Entrance H.K. Hotel.

**HONGKONG HOTEL
GARAGE**
FOR CAR HIRE
FOR HONG KONG: C. 4755
FOR KOWLOON: K. 681

THE DAIRY FARM
ICE HOUSE STREET
FOR PURE MILK
**FARM AND
IMPORTED FROZEN
MEATS.**
HOUSE FRO POULTRY

QUALITY WITH INTEGRITY LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

THE DEPARTMENTAL STORE OF THE EAST.

TEL. C. 4567 (6 LINES).

EXCHANGE BUILDING.

ESTABLISHED 1888.
Tak Cheong

Gentlemen's Tailors, Outfitters
and Dealers in all kinds
of Fancy Goods

50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
PHONE: CENT. 1917

A SUIT IS NOT A SUIT
UNLESS THE CUT IS PERFECT
AND FOR PERFECT CUT
GO TO

AHMED DIN
4, D'AGUIAR ST.

KOWLOON BRANCH
PENINSULA HOTEL

AUCTION!

IF YOU ARE FURNISHING
AND WANT TO PICK UP
GOOD PIECES OF EITHER
EUROPEAN OR ORIENTAL
MAKE AT ADVANTAGEOUS
PRICE, GO TO

LAMBERT BROS.,
DUDELL STREET

**HAVE YOUR EYES
TESTED AND
FRAMES FITTED**

By

THE HONGKONG OPTICAL CO.

Qualified Opticians

53, Queen's Road C. Tel. C. 2232

**HONG KONG FURNITURE
CO., LTD.**

MANUFACTURERS OF
TEAKWOOD, BLACKWOOD
AND
RATTAN FURNITURE.

8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

Mac's Cafeteria

HONG KONG HOTEL

Finest Selection of

CHOCOLATES

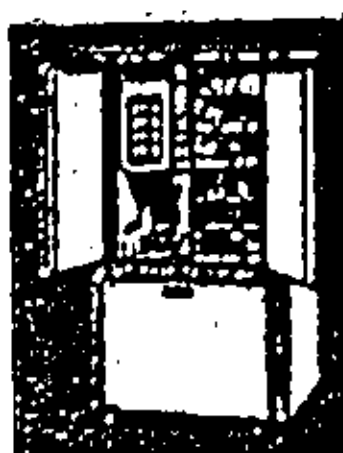
in FANCY GIFT BOXES

FRESH CALIFORNIA FRUITS
ALWAYS ON SALE

J. Hoffmann & Co.
High Class Jewellers
Est. 1860

Alexandra Bldg. Chater Road.

FRIGIDAIRE



SOLE AGENTS
DODWELL & Co., Ltd.
QUEEN'S BUILDING. TEL. C. 1080

The SUN Co., Ltd.

DEPARTMENTAL STORE

DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL

**MAISON DE MODES
M-ME D'OBRY.**
MODES, ROBES, COUTURE

CHRISTMAS SALE
20% Reductions
HATS, AFTERNOON AND
EVENING GOWNS, COATS,
SMART ACCESSORIES.

18, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

**BOOK & BIBLE
DEPOT.**

**HALF PRICE SALE
OF BOOKS**

BOOKS FOR YOUNG AND OLD
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CHINESE
LITERATURE.

2, WYNDHAM STREET.

**H.K. TRANSFER
& LIGHTER CO.**

FURNITURE REMOVALS
AND GENERAL TRANS-
PORT BY TRUCK OR
LIGHTER.

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING
Tel. C. 2639
L. E. S. Hodge K. 1422

BRUNSWICK HOUSE

**BRUNSWICK
PANATROPE
AND
RECORDS**

11, ICE HOUSE STREET
TEL. C. 4085

SEA AS A CAREER.

BETTER PAY NEEDED.

Sir Walter Runciman, the shipowner, declares that there is a shortage of junior officers for the Mercantile Marine. The shortage, he says, has been caused by the severity of the Board of Trade examinations, the greater part of which is "mere rubbish." Candidates, he is reported to have declared, "must have their heads stuffed with all sorts of useless knowledge, which must be jettisoned as soon as they have their certificates."

Questioned on the subject Captain Coombes, general manager of the Officers (Merchant Navy) Federation, observed that, although there is a shortage, Sir Walter Runciman's reason was "sheer nonsense."

"The knowledge which a Merchant Navy Officer must have is highly specialized," he went on. "The Vestris case showed that. One of the points emphasized was that officers should have the fullest possible knowledge about their ships."

The reason he gave, however, is more serious, and one with which most people will have the utmost sympathy, especially at a time when the terrors of the sea have been emphasized by the tempestuous weather and the shipwrecks all round the coast.

Unattractive Pay.

"There is undoubtedly a shortage of junior certificated officers," he said. "We are able to place at least six officers daily without any difficulty. Unfortunately, the reasons are not far to find. The number of boys anxious to follow the sea is, as large as ever. The tragedy is that so many, either during or shortly after their cadetship, find the pay and conditions so unattractive that they make every endeavour to go ashore and launch out on a new career."

"Modern developments make a quick turnaround of steamers imperative. That is, they visit a port, unload and load again in doublequick time. Unfortunately, the industry has lagged behind in adjusting the leave and pay to the conditions of the general speed-up and consequent increased duties and responsibilities. Officers in most ships are able to look forward to 14 days' leave a year, but this is often given in broken periods.

Few Week-Ends.

"It must be remembered that in most ports abroad ships discharge and load night and day, and throughout week-ends, so that the 52 week-ends familiar to young men on shore are practically unknown to ships' officers. Furthermore, food and accommodation in many vessels leave much to be desired.

"Service at sea, in the main, is unpensionable, and the maximum compensation for an injured officer is 30s. a week. The monthly pay of a second officer in a 9,000-ton steamer is £10—not a great deal for a married officer with the highest qualifications. The sea, as a calling, is as fine as ever; as a career it is not attractive.

Shipowners Waking Up.

"I believe, however, and I hope, that shipowners are awakening to the need for improvement. This federation, representing nearly 10,000 officers, exists to present the case of the service, reasonably and efficiently, without talk of strikes or such suicidal nonsense. We know that competitive difficulties exist in large shipping ports to-day, but we feel confident of being able to prove, not only from the business point of view, but because the matter is really one of the highest Imperial importance, that it will be good business to pay officers that little more which will convert a discouraged but efficient service into a body of contented men."

HONG KONG POLICE RESERVE.

[ORDERS BY HON. MR. E. D. C. WOLFE, INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE.]

Indian Company.

STRENGTH.—Constable 1221 R. Guleria has been permitted to resign having completed one year's service, with effect from January 17, 1930.

Flying Squad.

The weekly instructional patrol of the Kowloon Section will take place on Tuesday, January 28. Fall in at the Tsim-tai-tai Fire Brigade Station at 5.30 p.m. sharp. Dress: Winter uniform and cap with white cover.

SPECIAL NIGHT PATROL.—Members of the Hong Kong Section will parade at Central Police Station on Wednesday, January 29, for special night patrol Fall in at 7.30 p.m. sharp. Dress: Winter uniform.

Sharpshooters' Company.

RIFLE PRACTICE.—Rifle Practice will be carried out on the Peak Range on Sunday, February 2, at 10 a.m. Members will assemble at the Upper Peak Tram Station at that hour with their rifles. Uniform optional.

WINTER UNIFORM.—All members who have not yet been measured for their winter uniform must do so, at Messrs. Tung Hing & Co., 60, Queen's Road Central, at the earliest possible moment.

(Sd.) W. KERR, A.S.P., Adjutant.
Hong Kong, January 27, 1930.

THE "EVIL OF BRIDGE."

FRIENDSHIPS BROKEN AND FAMILIES DIVIDED.

VICAR'S LETTER.

The Rev. W. E. Woodhams Denham, the vicar of Chorley Wood, Here, has sent an extraordinary letter to the members of his congregation, in which he makes a vigorous attack on bridge as being responsible for the breeding of a bitter, covetous spirit, envy, jealousy, broken friendships, and divided families.

The letter, which will create considerable controversy, is as follows: Chorley Wood Vicarage.

December, 1929.
My dear Parishioners,—It is with a sense of pain that I feel called upon to point out things which are certainly detrimental to the Christian life, and that pain is intensified when I realise that it concerns many whom I regard as parochial friends. It is the evil of bridge drives.

All sorts of excuses are made to defend this practice; no doubt many indulge in it innocently, just to be sociable, but regardless of the consequences, I am willing to risk the odium of being narrow minded. The evils of bridge drives are far reaching; they breed a bitter, covetous spirit, and often engender envy and jealousy, creating undue nervous excitement, friendships are broken, and families divided, presuming, of course, that either money or prizes is the aim.

People start off and profess to be playing for the love of the game, but unless they are watchful they are swept away by the stream and have become gamblers to the ruin of themselves and often-times the ruin of their homes, not to mention the waste of time that can and ought to be devoted to more serious subjects.

It is a bad example for the young. It is the principle that has to be faced, and our Lord was the embodiment of every Divine and human principle. Many profess to follow Him, yet could a bridge player, nominally a Christian, face Him with confidence if He should appear when that one is going to the drive with the intention of gambling?

I appeal most earnestly to all who are tempted to indulge in this soul destroying practice to give it up and follow the Master.

Yours faithfully in Christ's service,

W. E. WOODHAM'S DENHAM.

Miss Elizabeth Craig, the well-known writer, who is a resident of Chorley Wood, said:—

"I think the vicar's attack was inspired by two men who complained to him that their wives were spending all their time playing bridge, neglecting their homes, and losing too much money. The vicar then attacked bridge from the pulpit and in the parish magazine.

"The stakes played for are 3d., 6d. and 2s. 6d. a hundred; but it is well known that many women who play only for 3d. a hundred lose £1 a week.

"Some women play all day from luncheon until bed time. Other players are husband-and-wife partners who always play together and know each others' game."

"I think the average afternoon bridge party, where low stakes rule, is far less harmful than the old-fashioned ten-party when women met to discuss the latest scandal."

The Rev. W. E. Woodhams Denham has been vicar of Chorley Wood since 1921. He was a curate at Steyning in 1916-17, and vicar of Southwater 1917-1929.

THE COASTAL SERVICE.

CHANGES & APPOINTMENTS.

Captain J. Taylor, of the Ningpo, is on reserve.
Captain R. Allinson, from reserve, has gone master, Ningpo.

Mr. W. G. Lador, chief officer, Szechuen, has gone chief officer, Hsin Peking.
Mr. E. Williams, chief officer, Wailu, has gone chief officer, Szechuen.

Mr. R. Bird, second officer, Nankin, is on reserve.
Mr. A. M. Buchanan, second officer, Yunnan, has gone second officer, Nankin.

Mr. S. L. Garrett, from reserve, has gone second officer, Yunnan.
Mr. T. E. Rees, second officer, Wailu, has gone second officer, Wailu.

Captain L. Evans, of the Wanlin, is on Home leave.
Mr. F. J. Griffiths, from reserve, has gone chief officer, Anhui.

Mr. P. F. M. de Freitas, chief officer, Anhui, is on reserve.
Mr. G. P. Cope, chief officer, Huichow, is on Home leave.

Mr. E. R. Graham, from reserve, has gone chief officer, Huichow.
Mr. P. Jenkins, second officer, Fatsan, has gone second officer, Sinking.

Mr. E. J. Hankin, from reserve, has gone second officer, Fatsan.
Captain R. W. Bateman, of the Leasing, is on reserve.

Mr. R. J. T. Hopkins, chief officer, Tingchang, has gone master, Leasing.

(Continued on next Column.)

LAMMERTS AUCTIONS

THE KEMMERER REPORT.

FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS TO BE PUBLISHED.

It is learned that the Ministry of Finance in Nanking has completed arrangements for the translation of the Kemmerer Commission's reports and recommendations into Chinese. The work has been undertaken by the National Research Institute, which has appointed an editorial board with Mr. Y. W. Wong as the Chairman.

The Ministry of Finance obviously will not make public any of these reports and recommendations until they have been translated into Chinese and presented to the Government. It is expected that the first publication will take place next week.

Mr. Y. W. Wong is regarded as particularly competent to head this board which will provide a scientific translation. Mr. Wong has mastered many foreign languages, including English, French, German and Japanese. After serving as Professor of History in the China National Institute from 1908 to 1911, he became secretary to Dr. Sun Yat Sen and concurrently a section chief of the Ministry of Education, of which he was for a time, a Vice-Minister. He was formerly editor-in-chief of the Commercial Press and is now head of the Department of Sociology of the National Research Institute. He is also chairman of the committee of Scientific Terminology, appointed by the National Government to determine the Chinese equivalents for scientific terms in all foreign languages. With him are associated a group of Chinese who are experts in economics and law.

TO-DAY'S WIRELESS PROGRAMME.

BROADCAST BY Z.B.W. ON 355 METRES.

11 to 11.30 a.m.—Commercial news.

12.30 to 1.30 p.m.—Demonstration programme.

1.45 p.m.—Weather report.

5 to 7 p.m.—Programme of Columbia records supplied by Messrs. Andersen.

"Madame Butterfly—Selection" (Puccini, arr. Godfrey), New Queen's Hall Light Orchestra.

"Strauss March" (Mezzacapo) and "Bond of Friendship, March" (J. M. Rogan), The Regimental Band of H.M. Grenadier Guards.

"No. 9, Nanette—Vocal Gems" (Caesar and Youmans), Columbia Vocal Gem Chorus.

"Follow Through—Vocal Gems," Columbia Light Opera Co.

"Carmen—The Taster Song" (Bisetti) and "Tannhauser Overture" (Wagner), Harold Williams.

"Cockney Suite," Albert W. Ketelbey's Concert Orchestra.

"Pagliacci—Prologue" (Leoncavallo) (in Italian), Armando Borgioli (Baritone).

"The Bohemian Girl Then—You'll Remember Me" (Balfé, arr. Sear) and "Maritana—Scenes That Are Brightest" (Wallace, arr. Sear), J. H. Squire, Celeste Octet.

"Prelude in C Sharp—Minor" (Rachmaninoff, Op. 3, No. 2) and "Humoreske" (Dvorak, Op. 101, No. 7), Liberal Jewish Synagogue Organ, St. John's Wood, London, played by G. T. Pattman.

"Maire, My Girl" (J. K. Casey and G. Alken) and "The Ballad Monger from the Song of the Fair, Rex Palmer, Baritone with Piano.

"Il Trovatore—Selection" (Verdi), Percy Pitt.

"Mignon—Selection" New Queen's Hall Light Orchestra.

"Abandonado Waltz" and "Sanctus Waltz," Columbia International Orchestra.

7 to 9 p.m.—Experimental transmission.

9 p.m.—Chinese programme.

10.30 p.m.—Close down.

Mr. E. J. Thomson, second officer, Tingchang, is on reserve.

Mr. G. Owens, from reserve, has gone second officer, Tingchang.

Mr. F. A. Maxwell, from reserve, has gone extra second officer, Tuck-wo.

Mr. J. H. Fayers, second engineer officer, Sinking, has gone second engineer officer, Changsha.

Mr. C. Bainbridge, second engineer officer, Changsha, has gone second engineer officer, Sinking.

Mr. J. C. Baker, from Home, has gone third engineer officer, Hsin Peking.

Mr. H. C. McKenna, from reserve, has gone second engineer officer, Whangpu.

Mr. G. Stewart, from reserve, has gone chief engineer officer, Shanti.

Mr. A. Aitken, second engineer officer, Shuntien, has gone second engineer officer, Lutan.

Mr. A. C. Lemiciere, second engineer officer, Whangpu, has gone second engineer officer, Shuntien.

Mr. J. A. Duggan, from reserve, has gone second engineer officer, Wanlin.

THE NEW YEAR'S PAY. ATTEMPT TO ROB A SHROFF.

An attempt to rob a shroff carrying New Year's pay to a group of building coolies, was reported to the police yesterday.

A foreman of the Fu Loong Building Contractors firm left the Company's office in Chi Wo Street, yesterday at 12.25 p.m., with \$632 to pay coolies working on a site in Tai Koktsui. He carried \$300 in

notes in his coat pocket, and the rest in coins in a leather handbag tied to his bicycle-carrier. Approaching Beach Street, near Tai Koktsui he was confronted by three men who knocked him off his bicycle. One man snatched the money from his pocket, while the other two made off with the bicycle. The foreman shouted for help, whereupon the men dropped the bicycle and bolted, leaving the leather handbag untouched. No arrest have yet been made of the highway robbers.

HELPING INDIAN INDUSTRY.

PURCHASE OF GOVERNMENT STORES.

In new stores purchase rules based on the rupee tender system, recently promulgated in New Delhi, the Government of India, explains that its policy is to make purchases of stores in such a way as to encourage the development of Indian industries to the utmost possible extent consistent with economy and efficiency. Preference will be given in the following order:—

1. To articles purchased in India in the form of raw materials or manufactured in India from Indian raw material provided the quality is sufficiently good.

2. To articles wholly or partially manufactured in India from imported articles provided the quality is sufficiently good.

3. To articles of foreign manufacture stocked in India provided they are of suitable type and of the requisite quality.

4. To articles manufactured abroad which need to be specially imported. The purchasing authority may, when satisfied that such a measure is justified, allow a limited degree of preference in respect of price to articles produced and manufactured in India either wholly or partly.

All articles, except those relating to military or of a special or unusual character, specified shall be purchased with the condition that delivery be made in India and payment made in rupees in India. Tenders will be invited in India and also abroad when desirable, but delivery must be made in India and payment must be made in rupees. The rules provide that lethal weapons, munitions of war, technical apparatus, and equipment and other stores for which the drawings, patterns, specifications, and designs are issued by the authorities will be procured in the India Store Department in London unless available in India.

These rules came into operation a year hence—namely, January 1, 1931. Meanwhile, the Government directs that purchase be made in accordance with these rules whenever convenient.

CURIOUS DISPUTE.

GENUINE SIGNATURES ON DUBIOUS DOCUMENTS.

The authenticity of two business documents was questioned when Mr. Y. S. When, residing at the Chinese Y.M.C.A., sued the Advertising and Publicity Bureau, Alexandra Building, for \$750 at the Summary Court yesterday before the Puisne Judge (Mr. Justice Wood). Plaintiff claimed \$800 as money deposited with the Bureau, and the balance as part of his wages.

One of the documents purported to be an agreement between the plaintiff and the Bureau, and the other a receipt for \$800 deposited with the firm. Both documents bore the signature of Mrs. B. Thompson, the receipt having in addition the Bureau's date "chop."

Mr. H. J. Armstrong, for the defendants, repudiated liability, saying that the defendants denied having signed the papers in the form in which they now appeared. Outlining plaintiff's case, Mr. F. C. E. Rendall said plaintiff inserted an advertisement for employment. As a result, the defendants engaged him on September 11 on a month's probation at a salary of \$30 a month.

Towards the end of September plaintiff approached Mrs. Thompson, one of the directors, to ascertain whether they were satisfied with his work. Mrs. Thompson replied in the affirmative, and on December 2 plaintiff was asked to sign an agreement for two years at a salary of \$100 a month. The question of providing cash security was also mentioned. Plaintiff was not willing to provide security, and it was then arranged that he should draw \$80 monthly as salary, and place the other \$20 as deposit towards a total security of \$500.

In December, continued Mr. Rendall, plaintiff accompanied Mrs. Thompson to Kwong Chow Wan, the object of the visit being to obtain advertising sites in that district. Mrs. Thompson then told plaintiff that she was going on to Hoikow and Haiphong on business, and \$105 was left with plaintiff to pay for the sites and to meet his expenses.

An Alleged Loan.

Before Mrs. Thompson left Kwong Chow Wan she asked plaintiff about the possibility of getting a loan, as she was afraid of running short of money during the trip. About this time plaintiff received \$700 from a friend who was going on to Wutkow. Out of this money plaintiff lent Mrs. Thompson \$800, the latter giving him a receipt bearing an Indo-China stamp. After their return to Hong Kong, Mrs. Thompson gave him a receipt for \$800 bearing a Hong Kong stamp, and at her request plaintiff returned the original receipt given him in Kwong Chow Wan.

Evidence corroborating solicitor's statement was given by the plaintiff in the witness-box. He said that subsequent to receiving the original receipt Mrs. Thompson did not appear to be satisfied with his work at Kwong Chow Wan, and cut out several items from his statement of accounts. This disagreement led to his resignation on January 3. At this time, Mr. Church (another partner of the Advertising Bureau) asked him to sign a note to the effect that his salary and commission had been paid to the end of December, but plaintiff refused to do so.

Singapore Sorrows.

Plaintiff said he left Singapore for the United States to carry out his studies. After five months he was obliged to return, as his mother refused to send him any money.

In cross-examination, Mr. Armstrong put it to the witness that his story in Court was a fabrication. Witness denied this, but in answer to other questions agreed that the reason why he did not want to return to Singapore was because he was engaged to be married to a girl in the New Territories, while his mother wanted him to marry another girl.

Blank Spaces Fill In.

Mrs. Thompson, in her evidence, admitted that the signatures on the two documents were hers, but said the papers were not in their present form when she signed them. She explained that while in Kwong Chow Wan she gave plaintiff one of the stamped forms used in that place for contracts. Other stamped forms not being available, she typed four more while on board the Tonkin. These forms were signed by her before she handed them to the plaintiff, and between the English wording and the signature there were several inches of left blank for filling in the Chinese translation. The suggestion was that plaintiff had cut the paper, and typed out the words of the agreement and the receipt over her signature.

Questioned about the chop appearing on the receipt, witness said that plaintiff may have obtained it from Mr. Church's desk while he was away atiffin.

The curious fact that Mrs. Thompson's signature appeared to have been written over the "chop" was brought to his Lordship's attention. In adjourning the case until this morning, his Lordship directed that the parties appear in Chambers before the hearing is resumed with the "chop," so as to investigate this point.

BLOWN BACK BY A STORM.

HOW A BANISHEE RETURNED TO SINGAPORE.

The defence that he was driven ashore while fishing off one of the Dutch islands in the neighbourhood of Singapore was raised by a Chinese who was charged at the Singapore Assizes with returning to the Colony after having been banished. The jury returned a unanimous verdict of "Not Guilty," and he was acquitted, the Chief Justice (Sir William J. Wilson) remarking in the course of his summing up that from 7.30 a.m. to 2 p.m. was not long for a man who found his way to an unknown island after having been blown about all night in a storm; he might even have stopped a night or two without exceeding what might be regarded as a reasonable period within which his departure should have been taken.

Accused, giving evidence, said that after being banished to China from Singapore, he went to the Dutch East Indies, and made a living as a fisherman on a Dutch island near Singapore, named Pulau Bakang Parang. One evening a storm came up, he was blown out to sea, and the next morning he found himself close to some land. He made for it and landed at 7.30 a.m. at a village. That afternoon at 2 p.m., while getting his nets in order, he was arrested.

Chief Det. Inspector Porter said that accused was arrested on Pulau Bukom Kechil, a small island near Pulau Bukom, on information which the Police received and which subsequently was confirmed by an examination of his finger prints.

In reply to the Deputy Public Prosecutor (Mr. J. H. Pedlow) the accused denied that his story of a storm was untrue, and that he voluntarily visited the island.

The jury desired to know whether inquiries had been made as to how long accused had been on the island when he was arrested, and as to whether or not he had been living there.

"Not Guilty."

The headman of the village was then called, and stated that he noticed the presence of the accused on the island on the very day on which he was arrested. That was the first time witness saw the accused, witness's attention being drawn to the man by the fact that he was a stranger.

His Lordship: Do you know all the people who live on the island?—Yes.

In further reply to his Lordship, witness said there had been a storm the night previous to the morning on which witness saw the accused. The accused did not tell witness that he was a banishee.

Summing up, his Lordship said that before the jury decided accused was guilty they must be satisfied he went to that island of his own free will. If he was forced to go there by stress of weather, then he was not guilty.

The jury returned their verdict as stated above.

TAX ON KNOWLEDGE. AUSTRALIAN PROPOSAL TO TAX IMPORTED BOOKS.

The Senate of the University of Queensland, in common with the other Universities of the Commonwealth, says the *Brisbane Courier* has thrown its weight into the public protest against the proposal to impose a tax on all books introduced to Australia from other countries.

The Senate has described the proposal as "a tax on knowledge," and it is inconceivable that any political party would be so shortsighted as to place such a premium on ignorance. The suggestion that a tax on books would make more work for printers is ridiculous.

It may as well be said that a tax on the English, American, and foreign newspapers that come to the offices of the newspapers would make more work for local printers. Even a tax on novels would not help the Australian authors, because most serious readers prefer the novel from abroad because it contains that glimpse of life in another country that readers are seeking.

A Badge of Ignorance.

A few Australian writers have a large reading public in Canada and in South Africa; just as Canadian and South African authors sell a big proportion of their books here, and for precisely the same reason.

Even if Australia had a sufficiently large reading public to enable the best book to be printed here any tax on literature would be a tax on knowledge and a badge of ignorance. But the plain fact is that no Australian publisher could afford to publish the really worthwhile books that are written even by Australians.

They must seek publishers in England, where the sales are larger. A duty would not help the printers by a ha'porth, but it would damage Australian prestige, and it would be placing an additional burden on those trying to acquire knowledge.

DEMOCRACY IN EGYPT.

THE AWAKENING OF THE FELLAHEEN.

Makram Ebeid and a number of other prominent Wafdists have lately been on an electioneering tour in Upper Egypt, and they have everywhere been greeted enthusiastically. This perhaps is not saying very much, since nearly anyone gets greeted enthusiastically in Upper Egypt. The Egyptian is ready to fetch out flags and illumination on the slightest provocation just because he likes flags and illuminations. Even so, it is still true that as the elections draw nearer it becomes increasingly obvious that the Wafd has the country solidly behind it. However uneducated and unfamiliar with democratic institutions the Egyptian electorate may be, it is, at least, going to register an emphatic opinion as to whom it wants to represent it.

Nor is it easy to arrive at precisely what motives induce the peasant to vote so solidly for Wafdist candidates. Unsympathetic foreigners suggest all sorts of reasons—lies that they are told about the water supply; cheap appeals to self-interest and to religious fanaticism. But actually there is very little evidence of this. What is much more likely is that the Nationalist movement coincides with and is reinforced by one that is much more fundamental: a definite awakening on the part of the fellahen to a sense of their right to a larger share in the life of the community, rather like that which took place in Germany in the sixteenth century. Already there is talk of founding a Fellaheen party; and *El Ahram*, the most official of the Egyptian papers, published a sombre leader on the danger of educating the fellahen on the grounds that it might lead to their realising rather too vividly their miserably low standard of life, and so to a serious social upheaval.

The Nationalist Leaders.

The leaders of the Nationalist movement with all their sincerity have mostly a reactionary attitude to every question except nationalism. Their educational policy, for instance, is an upper class one; and even Zaghlul, in his day, put down strikes with a firm hand. They are drawn largely from the propertied class because only the propertied class has money to pay for education and leisure to devote to agitation. They naturally take the prejudiced view of the underowner on all social issues, particularly with regard to land values. But their nationalism is so intense a passion with them that they will risk for it even their deepest prejudices. And they soon realised that so long as their movement was only supported by students of their own class, as in the time of Mustafa Kamel, it could achieve little because it was always open to the reproach that the essential section of the community, the producing section, was not concerned with it, and was, moreover, better provided for by an impartial foreign Administration. So they extended their agitation to the villages and met with a surprising success there. In this they were, of course, considerably helped by the very real grievances of the fellahen arising out of the war—conscription of young men for labour battalions, commandeering of cattle and horses, and so on. But apart from this it almost seemed as though the peasants were waiting for them; as though the personal and oratory of Zaghlul, himself of fellah origin, expressed just what they had been feeling for a long time. The result was that they worshipped him. Even now it is in his name that they vote; but not so much because they associate him with the idea of political independence for Egypt as because they associate him with the realisation of new possibilities in life for themselves. He was able to make the two movements coalesce, the one nationalist, the other revolutionary, make them one single force whose immediate objective was Egypt's independence. With this achieved the coalition was presumably broken up. And the Wafd is not altogether easy at the prospect.

Only on such a theory is it possible to account for the unanimity with which the fellahen cast their votes for the Wafd party. For they are not much concerned with political independence as such. When Egypt was approximately free under Mohammed Ali their lot was certainly no better than under Cromer; probably much worse. And, when the price of cotton was booming after the war and the landowners were making immense profits, no share came to them. Then, as now, a family of four, all working, was able to earn the equivalent of a pound a month; was able, that is to say, just to exist. But this will go on for ever. And the first sign of its coming to an end is to be seen in the realisation by the fellahen of the power that a democratic system of Government gives them; and for their determination to use that power to put into office a Government which has no connection with the English and connection with the Palace; one, that is to say, which is specifically Egyptian.

NOTICE.

Although we fully appreciate the hardship the slump in the value of the local dollar works upon the majority of the public, we are nevertheless reluctantly compelled to raise the prices of all of our brands of lubricating oils. We have held off in hopes that the dollar might increase in value. Our hopes have been in vain, and consequently on February 1st, prices will be substantially increased, and shall remain at the new level until such time as the dollar gets back to around 1/10d.

VACUUM OIL COMPANY.



Lubricating Oils

A grade for each type of service

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOUSES TO LET.

DETACHED Two Storey HOUSE in SHAMEN, Very Good Central Location, Suitable for Office and/or Residence, with Modern Sanitary Fittings.—Address Box 8903, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [8903]

HOUSE WANTED.

WANTED—Furnished HOUSE on the Peak with Full Bath Rooms from Jan 1st to Middle or preferably End of September.—A.A.L. TUSON, British Consulate General, CANTON. [8941]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—4 Cylinder STUDE-BAKER in Perfect Running Order.—Apply B. SUTHERLAND, c/o JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD. [8952]

WORK WANTED.

BOOK-KEEPER desires Work after Office Hours. Would undertake Writing-up Books for Small Business. Terms Reasonable.—Address Box 8913, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [8913]

CORRESPONDENCE (Dictation and Typing). Advertiser has Spare Time to handle Private Letters in Evening and at Week-Ends. Strict Confidence Guaranteed. Terms Moderate.—Address Box 8914, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [8914]

WANTED TO BUY.

SECOND-HAND ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR Wanted to Buy.—Any Good Make. Delivery about Easter agreeable. Must be in Good Running Order.—Address Box 8919, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [8919]

POSITIONS WANTED.

ENGLISHMAN, Middle-Aged, Seeks POSITION of Trust, Good Character and References.—Address Box 8845, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [8845]

YOUNG MAN desires CLERICAL POSITION in British Firm. Short-hand, Typing, Book-keeping, Speaks Chinese; Moderate Salary Accepted to Begin.—Address Box 8846, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [8846]

BOARD, &c.

BUSINESS WOMAN desires Enter. English Home as Paying Guest.—Address, giving Full Details, Box 8898, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [8898]

PRE-PAID ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following classes of advertisements are charged at the price given below:—

SITUATIONS VACANT. **HOUSES AND APARTMENTS TO BE LET.**
HOUSES AND APARTMENTS WANTED. **MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.**

When so required replies to box numbers will be posted to advertisers daily. Extrastamps for postage should be remitted.

All advertisements must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender.

Announcements not exceeding 25 Words are inserted under this heading at a Pre-paid Rate of One Dollar for THREE INSERTIONS. If Charges collected, \$1.50.

THIS FORM MAY BE USED.

Please insert.....times. Enclosed.....in payment.

Signature..... Address

Address—The ADVERTISEMENT MANAGER, "Hongkong Daily Press,"
11, Ice House Street, or P.O. Box 1.

QUEEN'S

THE GREATEST OF
ALL SCREEN ENTERTAINMENT



**THE HOLLYWOOD
REVUE**

Words of Song Hits are
available at Chocolate
Stalls of Theatre.

TO-DAY TO SATURDAY

At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

PUNCTUALLY.

WORLD

JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD'S

**THE
FLAMING
FOREST**

THE FILM FROM THE
NOVEL SENSATION!

with
**ANTONIO MORENO
RENEE ADORRE**

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

At 2.30 & 7.15—Interpreter.

At 5.15 & 9.20—Orchestra.



STAR



Mary Astor and Robert Elliott in
**"ROMANCE OF THE
UNDERWORLD"**
FOX PICTURE

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
At 5.30 & 9.20.

Mackintosh's

THREE DAY SALE

Finishes To-morrow.

Year after year the bargains in Mackintosh's Sales grow in numbers and in value, but one thing remains unchanged and unchanging—their absolute GENUINENESS.

For three days you can obtain every article of men's wear at prices, which at this low exchange, are genuinely less than those at present ruling in London.

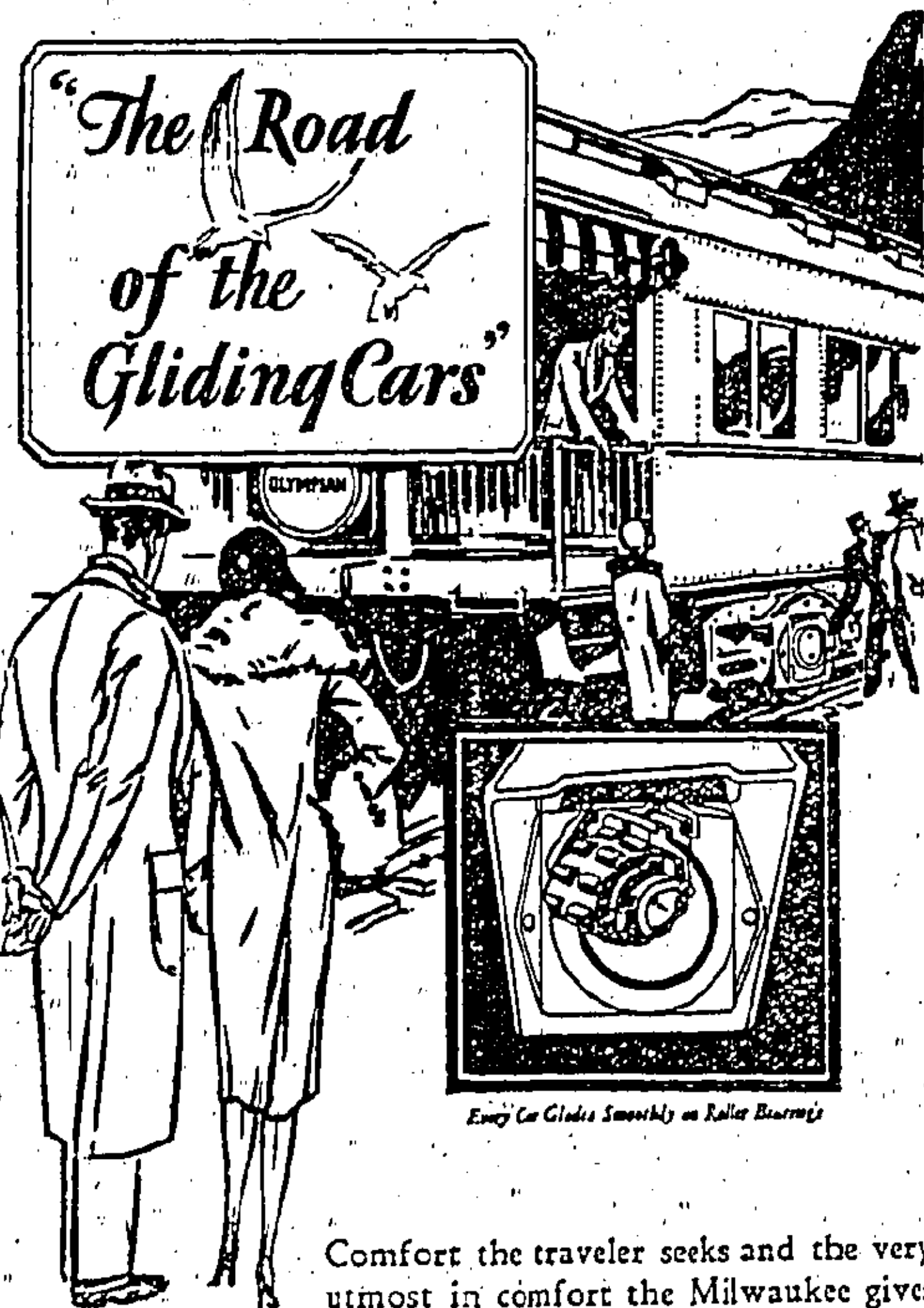
Mackintosh

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS & Co. Ltd.
ALEXANDRA BUILDING. DES VOEUX ROAD

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT DURING THE
CHINESE NEW YEAR
OUR PREMISES WILL BE CLOSED FOR
FOUR DAYS
From 30th January to 2nd February, 1930.

THE WING ON CO., LTD.



Comfort the traveler seeks and the very utmost in comfort the Milwaukee gives him. With gentle starts and stops—Roller bearings, electrification over the mountains—coil spring mattresses—the Olympian has gone far to give travelers restful days and nights. They know the Milwaukee as the longest electrified railroad in America, for its fine Rector-planned meals and for its fast time.

When you come to Seattle, Victoria or Vancouver, take the Milwaukee for the cleanest, smoothest and most comfortable train east.

For complete information, call on or write to American Express Travel Bureau, Thomas Cook and Son, your nearest steamship office, or

R. E. CARSON
Gen'l Agent, P.O. Dept.
Seattle

A. P. CHAPMAN, JR.
General Agent, Victoria

R. F. RANDALL
Dist. Pass. Agent
San Francisco

F. J. CALKINS
General Agent
Vancouver

J. F. DAHL
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent
Seattle

W. B. DIXON
Gen'l Pass. Agent
Chicago



The NEW OLYMPIAN

SHIP THAT WOULD NOT SLIDE.

STRENUOUS MORNING AT SINGAPORE NAVAL BASE.

A launching ceremony at the Naval Base, Singapore last week, became very much more interesting than the organisers had anticipated. It had been intended to launch the second train ferry, which is to be used to transport granite across the Straits of Johore, at nine o'clock in the morning, and a large gathering of European and other members of the Admiralty and contractors' establishments, together with a number of ladies, gathered to watch the new craft glide into the water.

Unfortunately the s.s. Lunchu—named after a neighbouring creek—would not oblige, and, despite all kinds of persuasion, she remained thoroughly obstinate and bad-tempered about it.

When the whistle blew, indicating that all was ready, Mrs. Thorne, wife of Mr. P. H. Thorne, local manager of Sir John Jackson, Ltd., duly cracked a bottle of champagne against the vessel's side and a festoon of Chinese crackers blazed away—but the Lunchu stayed where she was!

Great and mysterious activity beneath and around the hull of the sullen craft then took place, and at one time it seemed to be successful, the Lunchu perceptibly beginning to slide, but after she had gone about ten feet she stuck faster than ever.

Manpower, Tug, and Engine. A variety of devices, says the Straits Times, were then tried, to get her moving again, but none were successful. All the available manpower was summoned to push on the hull, but without effect.

Then the same manpower was applied to a rope fastened to the stern, but this broke and precipitated a hundred grinning coolies on the ground.

The next move was to bring up a tug and attempt to tow the craft off, but the rope broke again.

Not to be beaten, the engineers then produced a sturdy-looking engine which came puffing along a line parallel to the slipway and hitched itself on to a rope. Once again, however, the rope broke, and a steel hawser was produced, but this also snapped.

Then the tug and the engine pulled together, but still the Lunchu stayed where she was.

The final move was to bring up a powerful hopper barge and stronger cables, and by these means the craft did actually move about twelve yards, but by this time—eleven a.m.—the tide had fallen considerably, and it was decided to complete the ceremony the next morning.

The cause of the trouble is believed to have been the local tallow which was used to grease the slipway, and which had melted in the tropical heat.

Launched at Last.

Next morning the usual ceremony was held and when the slipway was regreased the s.s. Lunchu went off quite easily.

For Straits Ferry Service.

Otherwise known as the "J.J. 11," the Lunchu, which so loyally interpreted the Labour Government's instructions to slow down work at the Naval Base, was constructed by Henry Robb and Co. at Leith and reassembled on the shore of the Johore Straits. Mr. W. H. Prowse is the local representative of the builders.

A paddle steamer, with two sets of rails running lengthways along her deck, the Lunchu can carry 12 loaded 14-foot-long trucks. Neither she nor her sister, launched last October, will be used for several months, as Sir John Jackson, Ltd., the Admiralty contractors, have first to complete a light railway line four miles long from the granite quarries in Johore to the coast, and piers on the Johore and Seletar sides of the Straits.

No signs of constructional coma are visible at the Base at present, and the development that is taking place, in excavation, filling, and construction of offices and quarters, is amazing to anyone who saw the same ground two years, or even one year, ago.

UNLUCKY CASHIER.

\$20,000 DISAPPEARS!

Just what carelessness costs sometimes is demonstrated by the sad experience of one Tung Sui-fong, an accountant of the Tang Yeung Pong rice-shop, 38, Bonham Strand. Tung had drawn \$20,000 in notes from the bank, which he placed in a drawer, intending to transfer them to the safe later; he forgot all about them, and when he finally remembered the money went to the drawer only to find the notes had gone! This happened sometime between 10.20 and 11.30 on Friday morning.

LEGIONARIES' JUMP OVERBOARD.

THRILLING RESCUES IN THE DARK OFF COLOMBO.

Colombo harbour was the scene of an exciting rescue in the dark recently when four Foreign Legionaries, who jumped from a transport outside the breakwater, got into difficulties. Two, it is believed, were drowned.

In a party of 17 members of the Foreign Legion on board the steamer Cap Varella, en route from Indo-China, Koerner, a big German 29 years of age, and Matcovitch, a short but sturdy Hungarian aged 22, decided literally to "take the plunge" when near Colombo harbour on the night of December 23.

Strong Current Running. Two other men, who jumped overboard with them in an effort to escape from the Legion, must have found the current too strong, for Koerner and Matcovitch lost sight of them before they neared the pilot station.

Presumably they were drowned. Koerner and Matcovitch themselves might have lost their lives, had not the pilots' launch put out to rescue them.

The searchlight from a tug picked them out as they struggled for the harbour. Koerner managed to swim to the steps of the pilot station. Matcovitch, however, found the current too strong and was ultimately rescued by the occupants of the pilots' launch in an exhausted state.

Seven Years' Service.

The Cap Varella had not long left the harbour when the four men, who had been specially allowed on deck under guard, decided to endeavour to escape. Although their action was at once noticed, and a shout was raised, the Cap Varella did not stop.

The story they tell is a grim one. Koerner has not long recovered from yellow fever and bears the marks on his face. Matcovitch shows signs of severe strain, but is quiet and unmoved when he talks of hardships and danger.

They said that they had served for 7 years in the Legion since the War.

They had fought in the civil war in Morocco and Koerner claims to have personally captured Abdel Krim, the Rif leader.

Speaking of how the Arabs used to cut the throats of their prisoners, sometimes after leaving them strung up against a post or wall for hours, Koerner was asked how the Arab prisoners fared.

"We took prisoners," he replied, with meaning in his voice, "but they were not prisoners for many minutes."

In the Foreign Legion, these men said, there were several British officers who had served in the Great War. Four of them were now officers in the Legion. They were severe; they could be quick with their fists; but they were not cruel and did not punish the men as others did.

Whipping As a Punishment.

The pay in the Legion was 72 francs a month, the food was often unobtainable, and punishments included whipping. When on the march the men had to carry a pack of 85 lbs. and were not allowed to wear socks. The main contingent of the Legion, numbering 450, now being transported to Morocco, was on another boat.

Koerner and Matcovitch said that when their boat was in an English port they were locked in a coal bunker. On the night of their escape, however, they had been allowed on deck and were there under escort.

Originally, they had joined up through agents in Germany and were led to believe they were going to be given good jobs in Algeria.

"Do you want to go back to the Legion?" Koerner's face was a study. Significantly he crossed his throat with his forefinger. "I would do that first," he replied.

MINE-OVERSEERS MURDERED.

46 CHINESE ARRESTED IN BORNEO.

BANDERMASSIN, Jan. 13.

A band of Chinese miners, armed with knives, attacked three Dutch mine overseers, named Van Scheuvel, Schillings and Voltmann, at a coal-mine at Samarinda. The two first named men were seriously wounded in the stomach, and died shortly afterwards, while Voltmann was wounded in the head.

Fifty-six Chinese have been arrested. They arrived at the coal-mine from Hong Kong two days ago. Their dissatisfaction was apparently caused by false promises made when they signed the contracts at Hong Kong—Straits Times.

ROUND THE COURTS.

TWO BOYS AND A KNIFE.

A Chinese youth was ordered to receive twelve strokes of the cane by the Kowloon Magistrate yesterday on admitting having stabbed another young Chinese with a pen-knife.

The complainant said because he bumped into the defendant he was stabbed. The latter said the complainant originally threatened him the knife. This he snatched away, and used it to stab the defendant.

LANDING DOGS FROM STEAMERS.

Capt. R. G. Carvey, master of the President McKinley, was fined \$3 by Mr. Whyte Smith for allowing a passenger on board his ship to land a dog in Hong Kong without first obtaining a certificate from the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon.

Capt. Carvey said he did not know the animal was on board till the police told him about it. Had it been known to him that it was an offence to land a dog without a permit, he certainly would not have allowed it.

The police told his Worship that although no notice was issued regarding this regulation, it was included in the Port Regulations. Besides there was a similar case before the Kowloon Magistrate some time ago and it was given much publicity. This should have acted as a warning to the local shipping companies, and the agents of the President McKinley should have informed Capt. Carvey of the Regulation.

NEGLIGENT DRIVING.

The Chinese driver of private car No. 2363 was summoned before Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith at Kowloon Magistrate yesterday for negligent driving and failing to produce his license. It was stated by the prosecuting officer that a procession of school-children was crossing Nathan Road into Pakhoi Street, near the Majestic Theatre. Defendant approached in his car, tooted his horn, and without stopping drove through the procession. He was stopped, but could not produce his license.

The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$20 on the first count, and \$5 for not producing his license.

PARKING OBSTRUCTION.

Mr. B. Assumpcao, driver of car No. 782, was summoned for causing obstruction by parking his car in front of the railway gate leading to the Kowloon Godown at the Star Ferry. Defendant said he was unaware of the obstruction, and thought it a usual parking-place. He said he took the numbers of four cars which were parked in the same spot that morning. It was stated that an engine from the railway station attempted to pass through the gate, but was obliged to return until the car was taken away. A fine of \$4 was imposed.

TARIFF SCHEDULE DELAY.

ENFORCEMENT OF NEW MEASURE LIKELY TO BE POSTPONED.

It is learned that the proposed enforcement on February 1, 1930, of the new National Import Tariff Schedule in Nanking will be postponed.

It will be recalled that a National Import Tariff Schedule had been drafted by the Special Tariff Commission of the Ministry of Finance and this schedule is being examined by the Administrative Yuan of the National Government. There was a report from Nanking that the schedule, together with the extra-territoriality issue, was brought up for discussion at a meeting of the Foreign Relations Committee last week. It was the original intention of the National Government to put into force the new tariff schedule as from February 1.

Latest reports, however, indicate that the new schedule will not go into force on that date. The recent decision of the Government authorities to abolish the tariff basis for the payment of import duties as from February 1, and to use the gold basis instead, it is stated, has a great deal to do with the present decision to postpone the enforcement of the new schedule. The change to a gold basis will undoubtedly bring about a rise in the prices of commodities, and if a new tariff schedule is introduced as from February 1, the livelihood of the people throughout the country will be severely affected. It is, therefore, felt proper in Government circles not to enforce the new schedule for the time being.

The present export tariff schedule may, however, be revised. Export duties on certain products may be abolished, but certain export duties may be higher, since like will be abolished as from October 10, 1930. The matter is being carefully studied by the Government authorities.

HONGAY SMOKELESS EGGS COAL

FOR HOUSEHOLD USE.

KEEP THE HOUSE CLEAN AND NEAT!

NOTE CHEAP PRICES:—

In lots of not less than half-ton; delivered to:—

Peak District (above Bowen Road) ... \$23.00
Bowen Road and Lower Levels ... \$21.00
Pokfulam Road ... \$23.00
Kowloon ... \$19.00

Orders should be sent in writing, not by Telephone, at least 24 hours before the coal is required, and orders must be accompanied by cash, cheque, or compradore order payable to SZE WAI & CO.

Please apply for prices of other descriptions of coal for bunker, factory, and other purposes.

TELEPHONE No. C. 6008.

SZE WAI & CO.

42, BONHAM STRAND WEST, HONG KONG.

COMMENCING TO-DAY, JANUARY 28TH

UNTIL SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1ST

SPECIAL OFFER

OF

LINCOLN BENNETT HATS

9.50

Each

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

HONG KONG AGENTS.

MAIL-BAG ROBBERY IN THE STRAITS.

THEFT OF 50,000 GULDERS.

SENT BY LOCAL BANK TO SUMATRA.

A sensational mail robbery has taken place at sea between Singapore and Djambi, Sumatra.

Details are lacking, and the police and postal authorities are reticent, says the Straits Times, but later a telegram received from Djambi states that a mail bag was opened on board the s.s. Van der Parra and 50,000 guilders in notes were stolen.

The money was contained in a sealed parcel, and was dispatched by the Sze Hai Tong Bank, of Chulia Street, Singapore, to their branch at Djambi.

It is understood that the mails were delivered on board the Van der Parra by the postal authorities at Singapore, and that they were then in order.

On arrival at Djambi the postal authorities went on board to take the delivery, and the usual examination revealed that one of the bags had been cut open and the package containing the money extricated.

A representative of the Sze Hai Tong Bank confirmed the report of the theft, but was unable to add anything further.

A mail-bag robbery was committed some time ago between Singapore and Sumatra, and the criminals have not been traced.

THE PROFESSORS' PLAINT.

POLITICS AND EDUCATION IN CANTON.

LOSS OF EFFICIENT PRESIDENT REGRETTED.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, January 27.

Twenty-two out of the twenty-six members of the teaching staff of the Kwangtung Technical College in Canton resigned to-day as a protest against what they termed the unwise action of Mr. Hsu Chung Ching, Commissioner of Education, in dismissing Mr. Yeh Chia Chun, President of the College, in the middle of an academic year. The present Government wanted to place the College in charge of a man of its choice and appointed Mr. Yau Chung. The outgoing College President was appointed by Mr. Wong Chit, former Commissioner of Education, and has therefore had to go.

Considerable dissatisfaction is being felt in educational circles because of the Government action. It will be remembered that the teachers of the Technical College addressed a petition to the Commissioner of Education asking him to reconsider his decision in the interest of education. The petition set forth, *inter alia*, that Mr. Yeh was a good president, having at heart the welfare of the College. Moreover, he had introduced many improvements. The members of the staff failed to see why the Government wanted to dismiss him in the middle of an academic year.

THE PROTEST.

The Commissioner of Education maintaining that what was done could not be undone. The new President came to the College to-day to take up the post and members of the old staff walked out. One professor said to be the writer that if they had not done this, they would have been dismissed anyhow. The staff then issued a manifesto telling the public why they had left, and the following is a free translation:—

"The reasons for the Department of Education's recent dismissal of the President of our College are deep-rooted and far-reaching, but we are not in a position to know them. We have been connected with the College for years and know that a change of president in the middle of an academic year is not wise. The essential for educational work is continuity and perseverance. When a president has a fixed and approved policy, he must be given a chance to carry it out. Constant changes will lead nowhere. The reason why the political situation in China is so bad to-day is because of the lack of continuity and perseverance. If this is true in the field of politics, how much more so is it with education! If the teaching staff is of the right kind and it makes progress, it should be encouraged and supported. But obviously the Government takes no cognizance of such principles as shown by this unnecessary change of the head of the College."

THE PRESIDENT'S VIRTUE

"A few years ago conditions in our College were very bad. The Government tried repeatedly to find someone to put matters right, but no one was willing to accept the responsibility! But since then a group of men has been found, willing to labour for the welfare of the Institution. In the hands of these men the College was progressing, the students were obedient, and it was only a matter of time before the College should have become one of the best of its kind. But no sooner did matters proceed smoothly towards a fixed goal than the Government appointed another President, thus upsetting our plans. We are afraid that there is not much hope for the College when changes are so frequent."

"According to the principles of the Kuomintang, education should be independent of and not subject to incessant fluctuations of the political situation. All this sounds very well, but the fact remains that it is not carried out! Education is still inextricably interwoven with politics. We have been urging the adoption of the Kuomintang's stated principles concerning education and hate to see any contrary action."

"EVEN IF WE OFFEND"

"The petition which we presented to the Department of Education asking for a reconsideration of its impending action was based on the above mentioned ideas."

"We sent five representatives to explain the live matter to the Commissioner of Education for fear that the written petition had failed to make our points clear. The reply of the Commissioner of Education was that there was no (Continued at foot of next column).

LEAVING IT TO LUI WOON IM?

CANTON TROOPS EVACUATE KWANGSI.

CHEN TSAI TONG EXPLAINS HIS POLICY.

According to the vernacular Press, the military situation in Kwangsi is developing rapidly. Li Tsung Jen's Kwangsi troops and Chang Fat Fui's "Ironsides" are pressing upon Tenghsien, about 20 miles west of Wuchow, their primary objective. Their main body is massed on the upper reaches of the West River, and over 5,000 men are advancing in another direction to attack Loting, on the eastern border of Kwangtung.

In view of the new menace, Chen Tsai Tong instructed his troops to withdraw to the Kwangtung border to shorten their defence lines. Accordingly, the three Canton Divisions under Yu Hon Mow, Heung Hon Ping, and Li Yang King are withdrawing towards Takking, while the two Canton Divisions under Chiang Kwong Nai and Tsai Ting Kai are retreating towards Doing, to the east of Wuchow. Meanwhile, the two Nan-king Divisions under Tan Tao Yuen and Mao Ping Wen have withdrawn from Pinglo to Waichan, on the eastern border of Kwangsi and will fall back on Kwongning, in western Kwangtung.

In connection with the withdrawal of these troops, General Chen Tsai Tong has issued a circular in which he explains that the aim of his expeditionary forces is to relieve the suffering of the Kwangsi people without interfering with the civil administration of Kwangsi. Now that the "rebels" under Li Tsung Jen and Wong Shiu Hung have been suppressed, the expeditionary troops deem it opportune to return and leave the task of dealing with the remnants of the "rebels" to Lui Woon Im.

WEST RIVER DEFENCES.

Lui is reported to have left Kwangsi for Hong Kong. His troops at Nanning have telegraphed to Li Tsung Jen asking him to return there to look after the civil affairs of the Province.

Draconic measures of defence on the West River have been taken by the Canton troops, and the Canton troops, and the Canton troops have been dispatched to Tenghsien to check the advance of the combined Kwangsi and "Ironsides" forces. The Kwangsi troops are apparently in financial distress. Since the opening of the campaign, the Provincial Treasury has to see aside a sum of over \$5,000,000 monthly for war expenses. On account of the continual fighting since last year, the Treasury has become so depleted that it can no longer raise sufficient funds to meet the present enormous military expenses. Chen has dispatched telegrams to Marshal Chiang Kai Shek and Mr. T. V. Soong, the Finance Minister in Nanking, asking that \$5,000,000 be remitted to the Kwangtung troops at once.

AN EXPERT VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

Replying to questions regarding the military situation in Kwangsi by Canton Pressmen, General Lin Chen Hung, Dean of the Whampoa Military School, said: "The military situation in Kwangsi has become rather grave during the past few days. Tsai Ting Kai's division has been withdrawn to Wuchow, to take precautionary and defensive measures. Commander-in-Chief Chen Tsai Tong has the situation well in hand. Lui Woon Im's troops have declared for the 'rebels,' and Lui is missing. The rebels are planning to attack our troops, bolstered by their new alliance with the troops under Lui Woon Im and Li Ming Shui, as well as the Hunan insurgents under Tang Seng Ming, and the Yunnan insurgents under Tang Chi Yu. Tang is a brother of the late Yunnan Warlord, Tang Chi Yao, and his troops have arrived at the Kwangsi border to assist the rebels."

General Lin expressed confidence that the Kwangtung troops will successfully exterminate the rebels without difficulty, as they lack military supplies, while the Canton troops not only greatly outnumber them but also have efficient naval and air forces to assist their operations.

thing to be said, since the Government had decided the matter. It is therefore plain that the Government is all powerful, and we ordinary citizens have no voice in its policy whatever. When we know a fault to be a fault, it becomes our duty to speak out, even if we offend the Government in power. We felt dissatisfied and have resigned. In conclusion it must be understood that our resignation has nothing to do whatever with President Yeh."

HAICHING OFFICERS TELL THEIR STORY.

CAPTAIN TELLS WHAT HAPPENED ON THE NIGHT OF DECEMBER 8.

GRIM BATTLE BETWEEN OFFICERS AND PIRATES.

At the resumed hearing of the charges of piracy and murder against three Chinese at the Central Magistracy before Mr. E. W. Hamilton yesterday, the Captain of the a.s. Haiching and Mr. A. A. de Mello, third engineer, told their version of what took place when the ship was attacked by pirates on December 8.

In the course of the Captain's evidence he stated that the last words of Mr. Woodward, third officer of the ship, who died as a result of injuries were: "They have got me." Mr. Woodward died in one of the ship's lifeboats, the Chief Officer witnessing his death.

THE CAPTAIN'S STORY.

Captain O. E. Farrar, master mariner, relating his story of what happened on the night of the piracy, said that the ship left Swatow on December 7 at 4.30 p.m. with a general cargo and \$5,200 in silver dollars. There were six Europeans on board when the ship left Swatow. The ship carried on this voyage 16 first-class, 26 second-class and 250 steerage passengers. The first-class passengers were accommodated in the poop, the second-class below, the first, and the third were placed in the forward and aft 'tween decks. The ship was fitted with piracy grilles, and the only way of access by steerage passengers to the main deck was by means of a companion-way situated on the after spar deck. The Captain then went on to describe the various grilles on board the ship.

Captain Farrar stated that the ship carried eight Winchester rifles, 11 revolvers, and one shot gun. There were, said the witness, two rifles on the bridge, two in the chart-room, two in the guard-room, and two in the officers' mess. As to the revolvers, there were one on the bridge, six in the officers' cabin, two in the chart-room, and the guards on duty had one each (two altogether). The shot-gun was in the chart-room. The ship carried the usual complement of Indian guards, who did duty six hours on and six hours off. Their cabin was situated amidships.

"Pirates!"

"At about 1.15 a.m. on the morning of December 8, witness said he was awakened by the report of a shot, and he heard the quartermaster say 'pirates' in Chinese. Witness jumped out of bed and as he came out he heard the sound of shots on the right-hand side of him. He was in pajamas all the time. When he heard the sound of scuffling, and heard two more shots fired, witness then rushed on to the bridge, picked up a rifle from one of the racks on the bridge. He saw figures emerging from the starboard alleyway, and at these figures he fired. The second officer, the guard, and himself kept up a continuous fire, and the figures disappeared. The Chief Officer said he was wounded, and shortly after the firing had started the third officer (Mr. Woodward) arrived on the bridge and collapsed. The next person to arrive on the bridge was the chief engineer, and after him came the third and the second engineer."

More Ammunition.

After the arrival of the third engineer witness went down to the chart-room and brought more arms and ammunition to the bridge. He went down three times in all. The ship was then in darkness, and the engines had stopped. She was then about six miles off Chilang Point to the south, and they were drifting west. After about a couple of hours the pirates set fire to the ship, when they realised that she could not take the bridge. In about ten minutes the smoke and flames compelled the officers to retire, and they went to the port side of the bridge just about the funnel.

Suspect Identified.

Here the officers saw three pirates. One of them was shot, and was seen to fall overboard. Another was shot five minutes later, but the third disappeared and in the afternoon a Chinese was hauled out from the lifeboat deck. That man, said the witness, was the first defendant.

When the fire looked dangerous for those on the bridge, the captain ordered the lifeboats amidships to be lowered, and ordered the officers and crew to get in the boats and to transfer those on board to nearby junks. Witness described an attempt by the pirates to lower one of the boats. They were seen, whereupon the officers opened fire on them and eventually the pirates abandoned the attempt.

At about 5 a.m. the Captain recalled the wireless operator, who was asked to call up Hong Kong, which he did successfully. Mr. Woodward had been lowered into the last lifeboat, and his last words to the Captain, before he was lowered from the ship, was "They have got me." Mr. Woodward died in the ship's lifeboat, the chief officer witnessing his death. Before the arrival of H.M.S. Sterling, witness went to the guard's room where he saw Khalil Singh dead, and where he saw another man, a Chinese apparently dead, in another part of (Continued at foot of next column).

THIRD ENGINEER'S EXPERIENCES.

Mr. de Mello said he had been with the Haiching for two years, and spoke Cantonese fluently. On December 7, at 1 a.m. while on watch in the engine-room, he heard firing on deck. He asked the second officer what it was all about, and he then saw four or five men, all armed with revolvers, coming from the stokehold to the engine-room. They ordered him, at the point of the gun, to stop the main engines, and at the same time demanded kerosene.

Witness played for time and indicated the engine-room tunnel, but the pirates, becoming angry at the delay, threatened to shoot him, whereupon the greaser showed them the kerosene tank. The pirates then broke open the tap and let fire to the kerosene which trickled out.

Mr. Hamilton: Do you know why they did that?

Mr. de Mello: They tried to set fire to the ship by that means. They thought that if the fire started amidships, it would drive the defenders from the bridge.

Blazing Kerosene.

Mr. L. R. Andrews (Assistant Crown Solicitor): Do you think they were trying to find out whether it was kerosene or not?

Witness: No. They were desperate.

Continuing, Mr. de Mello said he stopped the engines and the pirates then ordered him to take them to the bridge, intending to use him as a shield. He went up to the spar deck and when they were opposite the Chief Officer's cabin, one of the pirates behind him flashed a torch on the door and revealed a man whom he recognised as the first defendant. In the engine-room, he saw the third defendant, who was bleeding from a wound.

Upon their arrival at the starboard alleyway he shouted to Mr. Johnson, the Second Officer, not to fire and also told him to guard his rear.

A Lucky Escape.

"At the same time," continued Mr. de Mello, "I either pushed, kicked or punched the pirate directly behind me; I can't remember quite what I did, but I sent him flying, and then I ran away up the latter and on the bridge, where I helped in the defence of the ship. As I approached the bridge, an Indian guard shot at me on sight, thinking I was a pirate, but he did not hit me."

Later, said Mr. de Mello, those on the bridge retreated to the boat deck, and as they were doing this, the Second Engineer shouted out to him that there was a pirate nearby.

Witness peeped round the side and saw the pirate in the act of drawing his revolver to shoot the Second Engineer, and witness, unable to change his rifle from one hand to the other, fired point blank at the pirate from about eight feet range and shot him dead through the chest.

After that, the pirates mingled with the passengers on the poop deck and maintained a desultory fire. About 2.30 a.m. on the Captain's orders, he, together with the Chief Officer, the Second Engineer and wireless operator, entered one of the mid-ship lifeboats, and picked several half-drowned people out of the sea. Their boat became overloaded and they transferred some to a passing junk. Later H.M.S. Sterling arrived on the scene, and witness boarded her.

Subsequently witness accompanied an armed guard from the Stirling to the Haiching, where he assisted to get the fire under control and the ship under way. In the saloon, he saw the third defendant, wounded, and pointed him out to the officer in charge of the guard, as one of the pirates. He recognised him by his stubble moustache, protruding cheeks and peculiar shaped head.

At an identification parade at the Central police-station, where he recognised the first defendant, he also identified the second defendant, of whom he had a strong suspicion. He recognised him by the manner in which his hair was cut.

The hearing was again adjourned, the accused being remanded in custody.

the ship. That man was the third defendant. Witness added that at least five of the pirates were shot dead.

\$10 FOR A BLACK-EYE!

STAR THEATRE EMPLOYEE ASSAULTED.

CHINESE CLERK REFUSED ADMITTANCE.

Sin Lu Tak, who described himself as a clerk, was given a complimentary ticket for the Yee Wan Girls' School performance at the Star Theatre on Sunday. He duly went to the theatre but, to his annoyance, he was refused admittance, in spite of the fact that he presented a ticket.

According to his story the ticket-collector pushed him out. He resented this, of course, so he gave the ticket-collector a push in return. This was again resented, with the inevitable result that a fight ensued.

His Worship said that since he did not pay for his ticket, Sin should have left quietly when he found there was no room in the theatre. In reply, the clerk said some people were being admitted while others were turned away.

The Magistrate said that even so he had no business to create a disturbance. The Star Theatre management were not allowed to let people in if the house was already full.

Detective-Sergeant Humphreys, who conducted the case, stated that the management telephoned the police that they expected an attack on the premises by a gang of hooligans. When he arrived he found that all was quiet.

Mr. C. S. Rossett, secretary of the Hong Kong Amusements, informed his Worship that the Theatre staff were definitely instructed to avoid overcrowding. Whenever the use of the theatre was loaned to schools, the authorities were informed of the capacity of the premises. As regards the present incident, Mr. Rossett said that it was not till 12.30 p.m. that he was informed about it. Sin was apparently a member of a gang of hooligans.

His Worship said he could not accept that, as it might not be correct.

Continuing, Mr. Rossett said that at any rate this belief explained why the employees of the Theatre were afraid to return to their duties. His Worship cautioned Sin and ordered him to pay \$10 to the ticket-collector, who received a black eye and his spectacles broken.

BANKRUPTCY COURT

THE BILLS OF LADING FRAUD.

A DOUBLE PETITION.

Messrs. S. L. Kwok & Co., merchants, of No. 6, Des Vaux Road Central, and Kwok Sai Loy, Kwan Yi Suen, and Tsui Keng Poh, partners therein, were adjudicated bankrupt on order of the Chief Justice (Sir Henry Gollan) in the Supreme Court yesterday.

The firm was recently the victim of a series of frauds alleged to have been perpetrated by a merchant in Europe who sent forged bills of lading for shipments of paper on which letters of credit had been opened. Details of these transactions have already appeared in our columns.

A DOUBLE PETITION.

The affairs of Tsung Fu Kwong and Tsung Ping Kwong (two partners in the King Edward Hotel) also came before his Lordship. The former was concerned in two petitions, the first of which was by a creditor, the Wing On Co., Ltd., for whom Mr. W. D. Owen appeared. Mr. F. C. E. Rendall was for the debtor. On an act of bankruptcy being admitted by Mr. Rendall, and his Lordship approving the form of notice of the petition to debtor's solicitor, the petition for a receiving-order was granted.

Then a petition, also for a receiving order, by the debtor himself was heard and dismissed. His Lordship said that in view of the order in the previous case he might dismiss or stay the petition. Mr. Rendall asked for it to be consolidated with the first, but the Official Receiver (Mr. E. L. Agassiz) stated that the Ordinance did not permit petitions of this kind to be consolidated.

Tsung Ping Kwong, who was also represented by Mr. Rendall, appeared on his own petition. The receiving order was made. Mr. Agassiz remarked that he had nothing to say then, but later he might be concerned as to whether there were substantial assets for division among the creditors.

The petition for a receiving order was granted to Mr. M. M. Watson who appeared for Tai Shung Cheong creditors in the case against Sing Wo Tong, Chinese medicine dealers, of 23, Ko Shing Street.

POWELL'S

WINTER

SALE

NOW ON.

ELECTRIC RECORDING
Without Scratch

Columbia
New Process RECORDS

Organ Solos by
TERANCE CASEY
on the
TIVOLI THEATRE
WURLITZER ORGAN
Father's Favourites—Organ Medley. In Two Parts.

Introducing: Part 1.—Daisy Bell; What is the Use of Loving a Girl? The Piccadilly Johnny with the Little Glass Eye; At Trinity Church; Little Annie Rooney; She was One of the Early Birds; The Man Who Broke the Bank. Part 2.—The Honeyuckle and the Bee; Miner's Dream of Home; Comrades; The Blind Boy; Just Like the Ivy; Where Did You Get That Hat?

5525
THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

LAST TWO DAYS

FOR

BARGAINS

IN

CURTAINS,

CRETONNES,

CARPETS,

LINOLEUMS, ETC.

EIDERDOWNS

BLANKETS,

SHEETINGS

LINENS, ETC.

SOFT FURNISHING DEPT.

1ST FLOOR

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

CHINESE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

ON TUESDAY, the 30th JANUARY, and FRIDAY, 31st JANUARY, All Departments will be CLOSED.

ON THESE DAYS, THE HONG KONG DISPENSARY, Dispensing Department, will be OPEN for Dispensing Prescriptions from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. and from 6 P.M. to 7.30 P.M.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

Hong Kong, 27th Jan., 1930. [9856]

G. R. NOTICE.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR'S DEPARTURE.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1.

MOTOR CARS containing Guests invited to Attend QUEEN'S PIER will proceed by Way of MURRAY ROAD and CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL to the HONG KONG CLUB, where the Occupants will Alight and Walk to the PIER.

CARS will be Parked in CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL Between JACKSON ROAD and MURRAY ROAD.

E. D. C. WOLFE, Inspector General of Police, Hong Kong, Jan. 27th, 1930. [9858]

HONG KONG TELEPHONE CO., LTD.

AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE SYSTEM.

DEMONSTRATION MODEL.

A DEMONSTRATION SET, showing the Operation of the Automatic Switches during the Progress of a Call, and demonstrating the Various Tones received at Each Stage, has been installed in the MAIN LOUNGE of LUNG CRAWFORD CAFE, and Telephones Users are earnestly Requested to avail themselves of the Opportunity of becoming conversant with the Method of Operation by paying a Visit to This Working Model where Officers of the Company will be in attendance to explain the Functioning of the Switches and the Meaning of the Different Tones.

J. P. SHERRY, Manager [9851]

H.M. NAVAL BASE, SINGAPORE.

FOR SALE

SIX STEAM HOPPER DREDGING BARGES, of approximately 425 cubic yards capacity.

Apply for Particulars and Tender Forms to SUPERINTENDING CIVIL ENGINEER. [8953]

NOTICE.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD.

IN order to facilitate the Investigation with regard to A Number of Share Certificates which have been fraudulently obtained from the Company, All Holders of Share Certificates of the Company are requested to send in Full Particulars of their Holdings, Number of Certificates, Names of Owners, the Actual Dates of Issuance, the Date of Issue of Such Certificates and their Folio Numbers, to THE GENERAL MANAGERS As Soon As Possible.

By Order of the Board, JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers. [9738]

THE BLUE TAXICAB COMPANY.

OUR TAXI SERVICE in Kowloon has been Established for the Past Two Years and From Now on We wish to serve Our Customers with A BETTER RATE by Issuing TICKET FORMS. EACH BOOK of Tickets Costs FIVE DOLLARS and contains TEN 10 CENT-TICKETS, FIVE 20 CENT-TICKETS, and TEN 40 CENT-TICKETS. These Ticket Books can be Obtained from Our Office at the CORNER of NATHAN and PAK HOI STREETS, YAUMATEI. Books will be Ready for Sale at the End of the Month. [9925]

Fine Sherries

Superior Pale Dry. Full Golden.

of very superior quality specially selected, grown and bottled by Anto. R. Ruiz y Hermanos Xeres de la Frontera.

Fine Ports

Douro. Choice Old.

specially selected, bottled and shipped by Robertson Bros. & Co., Oporto.

Very Fine Old Tawny.

specially selected, bottled and shipped by Silva & Cozens, Oporto.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

PHONE C. 616.

SHAMHEEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL (BRITISH CONSTITUTION).

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION No. 130.

VACANCY.

THE Post of SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE is now vacant, and the Council is prepared to receive Application from any Competent Person, who is required to state Age, Qualifications and Experience. Salary for this Post is at the Rate of H.K.\$500, with an Additional H.K.\$150, as House Allowance Per Mensem. Applications should be addressed to the SECRETARY, and Applicants must be prepared to come to CASTLE for a Personal Interview with the Council on request. Travelling Expenses being defrayed by the Council.

By Order of the Council, CHAS. E. WATSON, Secretary. COUNCIL ROOM, Shamheen, Jan. 24th, 1930. [8949]

CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME-ORIENT.

MORTGAGE BANK AND ESTATE AGENTS.

"PEAK MANSIONS"

Six-roomed & Five-roomed Apartments.

PRINCE EDWARD ROAD, KOWOON.

Detached and Semi-detached Villas. Modern Construction with Garages.

"CAMBAY BUILDINGS"

Flats with Modern Conveniences.

TO LET.

OFFICE (3 Rooms) TO BE LET From 1st JANUARY, 1930, in HONG KONG OLIVE (ANNEX). Apply—SECRETARY, HONG KONG CLUB. [8753]

THE TIME FOR BLANKETS

IS HERE, BUT WHAT SHALL BE DONE FOR THOSE WHO CANNOT AFFORD THEM?

MEMBERS of the Committee to tend at the Society's Room, CITY HALL, EVERY MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10.30 to receive GIFTS of BLANKETS, Part-worn Clothing, etc. HONG KONG BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, (Est. 1899.) [8248]

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory, at 5.55 p.m., stated:—

The northern portion of the anticyclone has moved eastward leaving a separate anticyclone over China. The typhoon appears to be stationary about 500 miles E.S.E. of Manila. Fresh monsoon along the S.E. Coast of China and moderate monsoon over the China Sea.

Local Forecast:—N.E. winds, moderate, generally overcast, occasional rain.

BIRTHS.

FORDE.—On January 21, at the Country Hospital, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. F. H. FORDE, a son.

MATTHEWS.—At Swatow, on January 1, to Mr. and Mrs. G. E. MATTHEWS, a daughter.

NEWTON.—On January 20, at the Country Hospital, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. H. F. NEWTON, a son.

DEATHS.

BURTON.—At the Peak Hospital, on January 25, 1930, the infant daughter of Dr. and Mrs. C. H. BURTON. [8965]

DE MELLO.—On January 26, at Macao, FERNANDO E. DE MELLO, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. DE MELLO, and late Assistant Purser, s.s. Lungshan. (Lisbon and Shanghai papers please copy.) [8967]

FRANKUCHEN.—On January 25, at Shanghai, CARL AUGUST EMIL FRANKUCHEN. [8967]

Editorial and Business Offices: 11, Ice House Street. Tel. Central 12.

Night Editor (Wanchai Office): Tel. Central 4511.

London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, JANUARY 28, 1930.

RUSSIA'S GREAT EFFORT.

LAST week a cable from Riga reported that STALIN had made a statement to the effect that rigorous Communist war was to be waged against the "capitalist elements" in the villages. The object appears to be to break down the stubborn resistance of the "Kulak" class of peasantry, who are not proving amenable to the desperate sacrifices called for under the new famous "five-year plan" of national reconstruction. The New Year finds the Soviet regime at a critical juncture in its history. The condition of the vast domain under the flag of Communism is more strained than at any time since the conclusion of the civil wars and the liquidation of the famine. The question is no longer, as in early years, whether the Soviet system will survive. The Government in Moscow is as stable as any in Europe, and more stable than most. The question rather is whether it will emerge from the present period of intensive reconstruction, of prodigious strain and sacrifice, as the communized, highly industrialized nation envisioned by the Kremlin leaders. The Communist Government "abolished" New Year, just as the Nanking Government has "abolished" the old-style New Year in China. The wheels of Russian trade and production did not pause to signalize the expiration of 1929 or the dawn of 1930. The time for stock-taking was on November 7 last, when the thirteenth year of the Bolshevik revolution was ushered in, amidst greater celebrations.

But millions of individual Soviet citizens, if only through the habit of a life-time, paused to look back at the terribly rough ground covered in the past year, and to look ahead, apprehensively, at the territory, even rougher from all indications, that stretches before them in the present year. They realized, if they had watched the course of events intelligently, that 1929 marked the opening of a drive towards Communist ideals more ruthlessly vigorous, more desperate than anything since the ruling party, under LENIN, was obliged to retreat from war communism into the New Economic Policy in 1921. They must realize, too, that 1930, while

it will not by any means mark the conclusion of the drive, is likely to determine success or failure. In 1929 the Communist Party leadership undertook in grim earnest the job of driving the Soviet Union as quickly as possible—a lot more quickly than possible, according to some critics—to Socialism. State industry must be expanded at a speed never before attempted anywhere in the world. The peasants, whether they liked it or not, must be made to merge their land into collective farms for communal working by modern methods.

It was a programme so "Left" that the former demands of the Trotsky faction seemed pale by comparison. It was certain to call out every last drop of fighting spirit in the people whose economic and even physical existence it threatened—the private traders, the richer peasants, the unfriendly or simply apathetic intelligentsia. To meet this opposition required a unified party wielding its power without sentiment or hesitation. Trotsky himself was set out of the country, and his followers for the most part ate humble pie and accepted party discipline. But the Left programme inevitably gave rise to a Right opposition within the Communist ranks—people who contended that the Kremlin was biting off more than it could swallow. This opposition, too, was swayed. The leaders were shorn of power, and the rank-and-file Rights dared not assert themselves. This opposition by the end of the year was not yet eliminated; perhaps it is much stronger than the country is aware, but at least it was suppressed effectively enough to enable the Kremlin, under STALIN's direction, to begin to put the drastic Left programme into practice.

Thus it was that 1929 saw the unfolding of the amazing Five-Year Plan of industrialization. No more ambitious economic effort has ever been undertaken on so large a scale in human history. The plan aims to accomplish in half a decade an amount of industrialization which other nations—even a country as richly endowed by nature as the United States—look at the same time an unprecedentedly vigorous campaign was begun to lead or force the peasants into collective farms. The upper layer of peasants, the so-called "kulaks," were taxed often to the point of extermination. Some through fear others through conviction, entered the collectives in larger numbers than the Kremlin itself had planned, but as was to be expected, those affected adversely by the official programme fought it covertly. In the villages particularly the year was filled with widespread violence on the part of peasants who felt themselves ill-used. The Government answered terror with terror. There were thousands of arrests, numerous executions, exiles, imprisonments. In the task undertaken by the present Communist leadership the individual counts for nothing—no price is too big for eventual success. Thus it comes about that we read of still more rigorous measures now being taken by the Soviet Government against what are regarded as the "capitalist elements" in the villages. The "kulak" class, having resisted the will of Moscow, must be removed. What the outcome against the peasants it is not easy to foresee. Fortunately for the Government, the harvest last year was exceptionally good, and sufficient grain has been stored for the supply of bread needed for the city population—but another sowing must precede the next reaping and realisation of this fact may result in the stern orders of STALIN being modified by those entrusted with the difficult task of enforcing them.

News and Views.

Seven cases of small-pox (all Chinese) were reported in Victoria during the forty-eight hours ending midnight on Sunday.

The Danish Minister to China has left Shanghai for Hong Kong, en route for Siam, where he will meet the Crown Prince of Denmark.

A well-dressed Chinese girl had her handbag snatched on Hollywood Road at about 6 p.m. on Sunday evening. She raised an alarm and the thief was promptly apprehended by a Chinese constable.

Mr. James McGregor Forbes, who died in Scotland on October 31, 1928, left Hong Kong estate worth \$44,500. Resolving of the trust disposition and settlement of the estate has been granted to a local solicitor.

Mrs. Row of the Marble Hall Boarding House, Middle Road, Kowloon, has reported to the Police that she lost a gold ring set with a diamond, between 2 and 3 p.m. yesterday afternoon somewhere between the Boarding House and the Star Ferry. The ring is valued at \$300.

A Chinese girl has made a report to the police that while walking in Caine Road on Saturday, she met two men who "by means of enchantment" defrauded of her gold ring, valued at over \$10.

On September 1 this year, the proposed revision of the law pertaining to labour in mines in Japan, providing that "no mine-owners may require their men and women employees to work in pits longer than 10 hours a day," will go into effect.

Estate worth £5,430 5s. 8d., including \$15,900 in Hong Kong, was left by Mr. Henry Thomson, late engineer of the Anking, belonging to the China Navigation Company. Mr. Thomson was killed by pirates when the ship was attacked in the Gulf of Tongking on September 26, 1928. His home address was given in the will as 30, Bruce Street, Greenock, and 5, Forbes Place, Wemyss Bay.

The annual meeting of the Sind Hindu Merchants Association was held on the 25th instant, at their Club in China Building, and the election of officers resulted as follows:—President: Mr. V. Shevaram (Pioneer Silk Store); Vice-President: Mr. U. Valabdas (Messrs. W. Assomull); Secretary: Mr. F. T. Melwan (Messrs. Poonoo Mull Bros.); Treasurers: Messrs. O. K. Gidumal and Watoomal.

The total number of voters who will be able to cast their votes in the general election shortly to be held in Japan is put at 12,942,567. The new list of voters to be used in the general election was completed with voters outstanding on December 20, plus some little modifications made on January 13. This total is an increase by 133,256 over the total voters at the time of the first general "manhood suffrage" election, in 1923, when the figure was 12,809,311.

The workers of the Wing On Cotton Mill at Woosung have forwarded a written complaint to the Social Bureau, and Kuomintang Headquarters accusing Hung Tung I, a committee member of the Training Committee, and Tan Hwan Zhang, a committee member of the Shanghai General Labour Federation of the Kuomintang, respectively with receiving a bribe of 3,000 from the Wing On Company to suppress the agitation among the workers, caused by the dismissal of 11 of their number on January 2. In support of this accusation, the N. C. Daily News says, the written complaint states that the two persons concerned gave \$1,000 to a member of the Union's Standing Committee to enlist his assistance in dissolving the Union. It is reported that, in view of this allegation, the local Kuomintang Headquarters has detained the two representatives concerned pending investigation.

Teaching English.

"We are failing in our duty to the mother tongue," said Dr. C. J. Prescott, headmaster of Newington College, Sydney, at the "speech day" last month. "We are all involved—secondary schools, primary schools, and even the University," he added. "Taking our population by and large, I think we are failing to admit that the attempt to teach the English language is a dismal failure." Dr. Prescott went on to say that spelling gilding drill was dreary enough, but in the schools where it was taught it used to be taught well, and children prided themselves upon being able to spell even hard words. Today, with a wider curriculum, we were falling back. In particular reference to the form advertising had taken, he quoted some of the signs he had read in city streets. "They are intended to be clever," he said, "but they show a perverted ingenuity."

"Port and Starboard."

Mr. David Wright Smith, author of "The Law Relating to the Rule of the Road at Sea," stated recently that he had obtained 2,000 signatures to a petition which has been presented to the President of the Board of Trade against the proposed changes at sea, and that he has received dozens of letters from masters and officers who are now abroad. "I contend," said Mr. Smith, "that the shipmasters' and officers' representative societies should have been represented at the international conference which proposed the change. They applied for representation, and it was refused. It is unthinkable that these men should have had no voice in the consideration of technical matters relating to their own profession." Sir Walter Runciman, who has spent most of his life at sea, has written that the proposed change would not only lead to confusion, but to loss of life and property. "We have got along well enough," he writes, "port and starboard." Every nationality understands it," writes Sir Walter, "and we ought not to experiment with so sacred a custom, but continue the heritage that has been left to us by better and more experienced men than those who are advocating the change. In my opinion it will be the greatest mistake that has ever been suggested in nautical affairs." The President of the Board of Trade has agreed to consider the points raised by the petition.

Mr. George Grossmith, in a cablegram to London from America, states that he has signed an important contract to write, produce and act for the Fox Film Company. Mr. George Grossmith, the well-known actor and actor-manager, has had a varied stage career. He was the original "Johnny" of musical comedy. At one time he shared the control of seven theatres. In 1925 he was invited to join the B.B.C. as advisory director of programmes.

Britain's Minister to the Vatican.

Rome is the only city in the world where there are two English Heads of Missions representing King George. One is Sir Ronald Graham, who is responsible for the general relations between the two countries. The other, Mr. Chilton, is Minister at the Court of Pope Pius XI. Except privately, the two must not know each other. Even if Mr. Chilton were not a good linguist, he cannot have found conversation with the Pope difficult, for English is one of the twenty-seven languages with which his Holiness is acquainted. Pius XI, a widely-travelled scholar, a man of culture, an ardent Alpine climber—went to the chair of Peter, it is said, with something of the zeal of a reformer. He was a new broom. He would sweep clean. Intolerably rigid restrictions were to be loosened, futile relics of an iron medievalism were to be abolished. "The Prisoner," it was even whispered, would not remain a prisoner long. And he has not!

Snakes as Pets of Mayfair.

Snakes are no longer a night-mare: they have become the latest Mayfair collecting hobby. A snake dealer in London said that the demand for snakes as pets was greatly increasing. "Women are keen collectors, and they go to great trouble to obtain pretty and rare specimens," he said. Snakes give little trouble as pets, for many types eat only once a fortnight, or even less often than that. They seem to have reduced slimming to a perfect art. After a meal of three frogs, a small snake will just stay in his case and look ornamental and well groomed without further attention. Some lucky snakes are enjoying the luxury of drawing-rooms. Ardent snake fans allow their favourite specimens to roam about on the carpets, while they attempt to make them answer to a name and generally do parlor tricks. The price of a snake, not to mention the cost of the cage, may be anything from a shilling for a grass snake to several pounds for an uncommon and larger specimen. The "four-rayed" snake is a society favourite, as he is pretty and docile. One ardent snake collector is the Hon. Stephen Tennant.

Preservation of a Bucks Village.

Last March the delightful, unspoiled village of West Wycombe, in Bucks, was offered for sale with the almost certain prospect of the destruction of all that generations of people had enjoyed as they passed that way. Its chief feature is a long village street of houses, cottages, inns, and shops, mainly of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Its chief industry is chair-making. It is half-way between London and Oxford, and generations of travellers will bless the Royal Society of Arts, who bought the village for £15,000 to preserve it for all time. The Society paid £7,000 at the time, and have yet to find £8,000 to complete the purchase, but the owner, Sir John Dashwood, agreed to allow for a time the balance to remain on mortgage, which is met by the present rents of the village. The repair and upkeep of the old buildings, however, requires a good deal of money, and the Society is now appealing for £20,000 to complete the purchase and to restore and repair the houses and recreate this beautiful little industrial village. An anonymous donor who has already given £500 to the fund has offered to contribute 10 per cent. of all additional sums received up to the end of the year.

The Shamrock a Food.

When so many national symbols are disputed and decried the shamrock in its ancient religious associations is also, it seems, in jeopardy. The absence of the shamrock from the new Irish coinage has been much criticised, but the explanation is to be found in Mr. Nathaniel Colgan's researches on the subject. He could find no great antiquity for the tradition that associates St. Patrick with the shamrock, and no warrant in any extant life of the Saint for the incident in which he is said to have used the shamrock as a type of the Trinity. The shamrock, like the haggis, is first mentioned in literature as a food. It was eaten at times without any preparation, and also as a breadstuff when baked into cakes. The earliest passage when it is mentioned as a symbol occurs in the journal of Thomas Dinely, an English traveller about 1681, where it is recorded that on St. Patrick's Day "the Irish of all stations and conditions wear crosses in their hats, some of pink, some of green ribbon, and the vulgar superstitiously wear shamrockes, three-leaved grass, which they likewise eat (they say) to cause a sweet breath." It was not until 1727 that the legend of the shamrock as a symbol of the Trinity first made its appearance in literature.

The Passing of Verrey's.

Verrey's Café, in Regent Street, is being "wound up voluntarily." It will be sad news to the sentimental Londoner, for until the rebuilding of Regent Street it stood to the last as one of the prettiest examples of Nash's genteel hand. The delicate woodwork of its doorway and curved, many-paned windows was always painted a soft blue, and old-fashioned people used to make engagements at "the blue windows." It stood for a time for all that was delicate in London cooking, and it had many notable patrons and many old and efficient waiters. It made a great deal of money until Regent Street was rebuilt, and then, like even more famous restaurants in that street, it changed its ways and could not make things pay at its new prices and new showiness. The old Verrey's was some ways that new restaurants might copy. For instance, it was their custom to serve a half-portion that was ample in a meal of several courses, and charged a little more than half the price for a whole portion, which sufficed for two. Also you could order a pint of claret instead of a bottle. It had a 7s. 6d. table-d'hôte dinner, but no dish of the dinner was cooked until it was ordered. During the coaching revival of the eighties it was the rendezvous of all the chief whips and amateurs. King Edward, when Prince of Wales, dined several times at Verrey's. It seemed the sort of place that would have a long life, like its opposite numbers in Paris and Venice, but there is no place for the intimate and specialised restaurants among the stony-faced shopping stores of new Regent Street.

Curious Burials.

Though some accounts say that Cymonoc's desire to be buried in an upright position is in keeping with "an old Breton tradition," it is a method which has been followed in many other places; at one time it was, in fact, the customary position for the interment of military captains. Again, Ben Jonson, the poet, stands upright in his tomb in Westminster Abbey, though the reason in this case was probably one of economy, to save some portion of the heavy fee then exacted for space. Many people, however, in ordering the disposal of their mortal remains, have gone beyond the bounds of the unusual into the regions of downright eccentricity, as, for instance, that seventeenth-century Recorder of Nottingham, Clement Spelman, whose body was immured in a pillar in Northburgh Church. But not even Spelman could claim complete originality. Several predecessors, who were supposed to have forfeited body and soul to the Devil, whether they were buried "within or without the church," did their best to defeat this arrangement by leaving instructions that their remains were to be immured in a church wall. Brent Pelham, in Hertfordshire, and Tremelrhon, in North Wales, have lent their churches for this purpose. Probably the extreme of eccentricity was achieved by a Major Labellière, who died in the year 1900. His body was interred on Box Hill, the famous Surrey beauty spot, head downwards, because he expected that on the Last Day the world would be turned topsy-turvy, and he wanted to be right way up for the occasion. By some process of transference, this story is now usually told of Richard Hull, who lies under the Tower on the nearby Leith Hill, but Mr. Hull's burial, except for the site, had nothing unusual about it.

Looking Back 25 Years.

Notwithstanding the present tightness of the money market, we learn that Messrs. Soares & Co. have been successful in selling some large and valuable land in Kowloon. Kowloon Marine Lot No. 47 was sold in December for \$250,000, and the same firm have just concluded the sale of the adjoining lot No. 48, which fetched \$101,918.25.—*Hong Kong Daily Press*, January 28, 1905.

Looking Back 50 Years.

Travelling in the country on one occasion we came across a stone bearing the following curious inscription:—*Chung Shan Chi Mo*. Inquiry led to the following history being given us of the origin and object of the same. In the middle of the river which was flowing past was a rocky island, which was for many years served as the burying-place of the people around. But the river was infested with pirates, and it became necessary to take stern measures to exterminate them. No other way seemed open but to build a fort on this rocky island, but to do so would be to disturb the spirits of the persons whose last resting place the island was. The matter was, however, of such moment that the idea of making that spot the place of defence could not be given up, so a plan was adopted which it was supposed would fully meet all ends. A tomb was opened on the river's bank, and the spirits of the departed invited to enter. Then the tomb was closed and the stone erected with the above inscription, which may be translated "Tomb of the collected spirits."—*Hong Kong Daily Press*, January 28, 1880.

INDIA'S "INDEPENDENCE DAY."

BIG AND ORDERLY DEMONSTRATIONS.

COMMUNIST MOB FIGHTS "CONGRESSERS AT BOMBAY."

SUCCESSFUL POLICE PRECAUTIONS.

"Independence Day" passed off fairly quietly in India. Considering the immense size of the Empire the disturbances reported below seem no more than a ripple on the surface. There were processions in the big towns—on the whole of an orderly nature—though a few hotheads caused trouble in Bombay, where a certain number of Communists were in evidence. Whatever India's political aspirations may be the people have obviously no love for the "Sickle and Hammer" emblem of Moscow.

The usual fracas between Hindus and Mohammedans appear to have been as much in evidence as usual, but the police had the situation everywhere well in hand.

GHANDI SPENDS DAY FASTING.

EXCITABLE BOMBAY.

A FEW HEADS BROKEN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BOMBAY, Jan. 28. The observance in Bombay of "Independence Day" finished up with an exciting conflict between two large mobs, one of them comprising the supporters of the National Congress and the other being made up of Communists. The fight seemed fierce and bitter, but while there were hard knocks given and taken, there were apparently no fatalities.

The trouble started when a procession of mill-hands, acting under the auspices of the Red Flag Union, swept down upon the monster demonstration organised by the Bombay Branch of the National Congress in support of the Independence for India movement.

It is estimated that there were at least a hundred thousand in attendance at this meeting, which was being held on the Chhatrapati Sadas, and which after being addressed by members of the Bombay Congress Committee, was about to pass an "Independence" resolution.

At this moment, the mob of Communists broke in sight.

The Congress authorities, anticipating trouble, hastily evacuated the women who were on the platform, after which the mill-hands rushed through the crowd and rushed the platform.

The Red Flag.

The Communist leaders harangued the crowd and urged them to haul down the National Flag and to replace it by the Red Flag.

One of their number simultaneously climbed up the flagpole from which the National flag was waving and was about to haul it down when a member of the Congress who had also climbed up in pursuit, hauled down the invader.

A free fight started on the platform. Lathis and shoes were liberally used and showers of sand were flung about in all directions, the utmost disorder ensuing, though the bulk of the huge crowd did not appear to take part in the disturbance.

The mill-hands, prevented from interfering with the "National" flag, mounted another post, upon (Continued on next column).

HINDU-MOSLEM DISTURBANCES.

MOBS DISPERSED BY POLICE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Dacca, Jan. 27. A fracas occurred between Hindus and Moslems on Independence Day when several were injured. The District Magistrate and the Police Superintendent pointed out to the Congress leaders that Hindus had forcibly entered a mosque and destroyed the Koran and various religious furnishings. Stray cases of assault occurred in different localities. Hindu houses were damaged but the mob was dispersed as the police appeared.

NEW LORD OF APPEAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Jan. 27. Mr. H. P. Macmillan, K.C., has been appointed Lord of Appeal in succession to Lord Sumner who has resigned.

Right Hon. Hugh Pattison Macmillan was born in 1873, and is the son of the late Rev. Hugh Macmillan of Glenoch. He is a distinguished graduate of Edinburgh and Glasgow Universities, and has occupied many responsible positions e.g. Assistant Director of Intelligence, Ministry of Information 1918, Lord Advocate of Scotland 1924, Chairman Royal Commission of Lunacy and Mental Disorder, etc.

Lord Sumner (John Andrew Hamilton) was born in 1859. Educated at Balliol and Magdalen, he has had a distinguished career at the bar and was a member of the British delegation to the Reparations Commission 1919.

COMPETENT AND TACTFUL POLICE.

FEW REVOLUTIONARY INSCRIPTIONS.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

New Delhi, Jan. 28. The police took quiet but elaborate measures all over India to preserve law and order on the occasion of the celebration of Independence Day, but reports both from Northern India and Southern India, show that the proceedings everywhere were orderly except at Bombay in the evening.

Processions of Congress volunteers in the principal cities, hoisting the National flag over public buildings and passing an Independence resolution formed the mainstay of the proceedings.

At Calcutta, the feature of the processions was the absence of posters bearing revolutionary inscriptions.

At Bombay, the most notable feature was the fact that Moslems were conspicuous by their absence from the celebrations. The crowds occasionally jeered the police in the vicinity of meetings, but the latter ignored the processionists, who sang national songs and hawked a homespun cloth.

At Ahmedabad, Mohammedans appeared as onlookers but did not take part in the processions. The inmates of Gandhi's Ashram observed the day as a fast. They occupied the day in spinning. In the evening the occupants passed a resolution in favour of independence in Gandhi's presence.

which an amplifier was installed, and succeeded in hoisting a Red Flag bearing the notorious "Sickle and Hammer."

The Communist mob then departed, the trouble ending almost as quickly as it had begun. The Congress immediately tore the Red Flag to shreds.

It is notable that the police made no attempt during the day to interfere with the Congress demonstration. A mass meeting was held in the morning followed by a procession over a mile long which marched through the main streets, the police lining the route to prevent outside interference.

INDIAN FACTORY REGULATIONS.

"GENERAL MOTORS" FINED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Bombay, Jan. 27. Pleading guilty to allowing boys under legal age to work overtime Mr. G. K. Seers, managing director of General Motors (India), Limited, was fined in the Second Presidency Magistrate's Court fifty rupees for each of thirty cases under the Factories Act. Mr. E. C. Richards, production manager, was similarly fined in ten cases. He undertook henceforth to comply with the act.

ALASKAN AIR DISASTER.

LIEUT. EIELSON AND MECHANIC KILLED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SEATTLE, Jan. 27. It is feared that Lieut. Eielson and his mechanic were killed when his machine crashed. Those who found the machine say that the cabin was burst open, the wreckage scattered, and the engine torn from its mounting. A relief party has started from North Cape and a dog team has left Kanuk to search for the bodies.

ALASKAN AIR TRAGEDY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SEATTLE, Jan. 26. The United States Army Signal Corps stated at Fairbanks, Alaska, reports that the wreck of Lieut. Eielson's aeroplane has been found. There is no news of the occupants.

ANOTHER PEACE GESTURE.

BRITAIN CANCELS TWO 10,000-TON CRUISERS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Jan. 27. The Admiralty announces that it has been decided definitely to cancel the order for the two 10,000 ton cruisers, Surrey and Northumberland, whose construction was temporarily suspended last July.

HISTORY OF THE SHIPS.

These cruisers were provided for in the 1929 estimates, one to be built at Plymouth and the other at Portsmouth. It will be remembered that the ships were cancelled by the present Government shortly after the general election as a gesture of friendship to the world at large and America in particular.

They were to have been powerful ships, similar in the main to the county class cruisers now on this station, their tonnage being 10,000, length 630 feet, beam 60 feet, draught 17 feet and horse power 30,000, giving a speed of 32 knots. Their armament was to have been eight 8-inch guns, four 4-inch with a number of lighter weapons and torpedo tubes.

Their complements would have been just short of 700.

While many persons, British and foreign, will rejoice at this preliminary gesture, at a politically opportune moment, the town of Portsmouth and Plymouth, both of which have been very depleted and over-run with unemployment since the war, will not share in the acclamations. Nor will the officers and men "axed" in consequence of this move be best pleased. However, armaments cannot be reduced without hurting someone!

DOMINION OFFICE.

NEW APPOINTMENT.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, Jan. 26. Lord Passfield, Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs, has appointed Sir Harry Battersby to be Assistant Under-Secretary of State in the Dominions Office, in succession to Sir Edward Harding, whose appointment to be permanent Under-Secretary of State was announced last week.

"LIVELINESS" IN NEW YORK.

A COMMUNIST-POLICE "FREE FOR ALL."

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 26. Twelve men were clubbed and injured and scores of others were accidentally caught in the midst of a swirling mob and jostled and bruised when a large force of police charged and broke up a demonstration by about two hundred Communists outside the City Hall.

The demonstration was apparently arranged in protest against the fatal shooting of a Communist strike picket by police in the Bronx District.

Although the police made only five arrests, the demonstration was one of the most unruly and violent witnessed in New York City in recent months.

VICEROY AND SPEAKER CONFER.

POLICING THE ASSEMBLY.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW DELHI, Jan. 26. While his brother, Vallabhai Patel, was heading a monster demonstration procession marching through the principal streets of Ahmedabad, proclaiming Independence Day and echoing revolutionary cries, the Speaker of the Assembly spent an hour and a half in conference with Lord Irwin, the Viceroy, regarding the deadlock. The dispute is over the responsibility for policing the Assembly. The Government takes the line that it is responsible for the safety of visitors and the members of the Assembly. Mr. Patel argues that he alone has the right to give admission.

No statement has been issued regarding the discussion to-day, but it is considered that Mr. Patel is unlikely to yield unless he is satisfied.

There is no immediate chance of the Assembly galleries being reopened to the public. The matter may be settled by conference between Sir James Crear, the leader of the House, Mr. Patel and the Chief Commissioner for Delhi.

KNOTTY POINTS ALREADY.

NAVAL CONFERENCE AND ITS AGENDA.

DELEGATES SEEKING SOLUTION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Jan. 27. The leaders of the delegations met at Downing Street this morning to prepare the tentative agenda for submission at the next Plenary Conference—a most difficult matter since Britain and the United States regard cruisers of first importance, France considers the problem turns on world commitments and responsibilities, Japan puts battleships first and Italy is chiefly occupied with the question of Franco-Italian parity.

ANGLO-JAPANESE PROBLEM.

CRUISERS AGAIN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Jan. 27. While the Japanese Delegation in London is reported to have requested that capital ships be the first question to be discussed it is understood the Government considers the order of precedence a matter of comparatively minor importance and, therefore, will be unlikely to press this point. On the other hand there are growing indications that both official and unofficial circles regard eight-inch cruisers as the supreme issue.

The Naval circles in particular hint very broadly that they consider Mr. Ramsay MacDonald in his ardent desire to prevent futile armament competition between Britain and America acted too hastily in tentatively agreeing to fewer eight-inch cruisers than America, and overlook what effect it would have on Japan.

There appears to be genuine fear this will lead to Anglo-Japanese friction as Japan considers seventy per cent. of America's eight-inch cruiser quota is essential for her defensive requirements; but this means eighty-six per cent. of England's quota, if America has eighteen 10,000 tonners, and one hundred per cent. if America has twenty-one; therefore Britain is bound to oppose the Japanese claim. This is bound to cause intense aggravation.

WEEK-END WORK.

PRIME MINISTER BUSY.

An earlier message from the British Wireless Service states:—Although Saturday produced no news of any special developments in connection with the Five Power Naval Conference, it can be taken for granted that the delegates have not been idle.

The week-end has enabled them to give consideration in comparative leisure to the conversations and informal exchanges of opinion they have had among themselves during the past few days, and to adjust their views accordingly.

Much importance is attached by all the delegations to the work of organising the sequence of the problems with which the Conference will have to deal in their turn, and it is generally felt that the time devoted to evolving a sound agenda will not be wasted since it may well save much labour later on.

The Prime Minister to-day entertained the Dominions delegates at his official country residence, Chequers, and during the afternoon, Mr. H. L. Stimson, the head of the American delegation, also paid him a visit.

Some of the members of the other delegations were in contact with the Premier during the day, and arrangements have been made for all the delegation chiefs to meet at No. 10, Downing Street to-morrow morning.

CHINA AND THE AIRWAYS.

FRESH AGITATION TO GET CONTRACT.

NANKING, Jan. 18. A memorandum relative to the proposed revision of the contract between the China National Aviation Corporation and the American Airways Co. has been submitted jointly to the State Council by the Ministries of Communications, Foreign Affairs, Finance, and War. The memorandum is understood to recommend that inasmuch as the enforcement of the contract entails a heavy loss to the Chinese Government and also constitutes in many respects, infringement of China's aerial sovereignty, immediate revision of the contract in respect to certain points set forth in the memorandum is deemed necessary.

It is further recommended that if the American company decline to revise the contract, it should be terminated, the National Government at the same time reimbursing the American company for all expenses incurred.

MUKDEN AND THE SOVIET.

WHY THE C.E.R. DISPUTE WAS SETTLED.

TO SAVE SUFFERING IN MANCHURIA!

(Wah Tze Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, Jan. 27. In an interview with Press representatives on Sunday, Mr. Mo Teh Hui, Chinese plenipotentiary to the Sino-Russian Conference, who arrived here recently said that he has insisted on resigning as he is, so he said, "not capable enough to represent China in the settlement of such an important question as the Sino-Russian issue."

He will, he continued, proceed to Nanking to report to the Central Government on the present position with regard to the C.E.R. issue, and to ask for instructions regarding the management of the Railway, of which he is Chinese director.

Since the suspension of the Chinese Eastern Railway service, both Chinese and foreign merchants have suffered greatly. He has done all he can to get the service started again and will do his utmost to carry on in accordance with the spirit of the Sino-Russian Agreement.

Referring to the Habarovsk Protocol, Mr. Mo said that he understands that the public is not satisfied with the terms. Mukden had to get the dispute settled even on disadvantageous terms because the people of Manchuria would have suffered much more than they have done at present had a settlement not been made.

The military forces of Manchuria alone were not sufficient to deal with the Russian troops and the Manchurian troops have also suffered as a result of the Soviet invasion during the past months. Under such circumstances, the Mukden Government had to clear up the C.E.R. issue—hence the Protocol. "But," Mr. Mo concluded, "Tsai Yun Seng, who concluded the agreement with the Soviet authorities, did not sign it himself as China's Plenipotentiary."

Mr. Mo will proceed to Nanking this evening to interview Dr. C. T. Wang who has already returned to Nanking.

SINO-SOVIET CONFERENCE POSTPONED.

(Wah Tze Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, Jan. 27. According to a report from Moscow, the Sino-Russian Conference, which was scheduled for the 25th inst. has been postponed owing to the repudiation of the Habarovsk Protocol by the Chinese Government.

"CHRISTIAN" RESIGNATION.

FENG'S QUIET LIFE.

(Wah Tze Yat Pao.)

PEKING, Jan. 27. Feng Yu Shiang, the "Christian General" is still leading a quiet life in the outskirts of Taiyuan and talks no more about going abroad.

He denied the report that the Kuomintang forces have moved from Kinschewan. Yen Hsi Shan called to see him after his return to Taiyuan from Chenchow.

Sun Ling Cheng and Chi Hung Chang, two leading Kuomintang generals, have wired Yen Hsi Shan stating their troops are in a very wretched condition and are badly in need of supplies and if they don't get help a mutiny is likely.

BELGIAN PRINCE TO VISIT JAPAN.

RETURN OF COURTESIES NEXT YEAR.

TOKYO, Jan. 18. His Royal Highness Prince Leopold, Crown Prince of Belgium, is coming to this country in the course of the spring of 1931. The Crown Prince's visit to Japan is to return the courtesy of His Imperial Majesty's visit to Belgium in 1921, when His Majesty was the Prince Regent.

The Belgian Crown Prince will be accompanied by Crown Princess Astrid. The news is confirmed by Baron Breescompiere, the Belgian Ambassador to Japan, although, according to the Ambassador, no date and programme of the Prince's forthcoming visit to the Japanese capital are yet fixed.

PERSECUTION IN RUSSIA.

ENTIRE DISTRICTS CLEANED OUT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RIO, Jan. 27. The campaign instituted by the Soviet against the Kulaki (peasant households owning three cows or equivalent other livestock) has begun in earnest. They have been given three days to depart from the various districts where they live, leaving their homes and all belongings behind. Hundreds of families have thus been evicted from one district alone in the course of two days. The Soviet Press says that the Don districts is pledged to clear out all the Kulaki in the course of a week.

CHINA AND SOVIET.

PROGRESS OF NEGOTIATIONS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CHANGHAI, Jan. 27. Mr. Mo Teh Hui who was to have opened formal negotiations on behalf of China regarding the C.E.R. at Moscow, arrived at Shanghai yesterday. He is expected to proceed to Nanking to-day with Mr. Ma Fu Hsiang to discuss questions relating to Sino-Soviet negotiations.

[This confirms the report from Chinese sources which appeared in our issue of yesterday's date.]

COMMUNISTS BUSY IN GERMANY.

MOTORISTS STONED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BERLIN, Jan. 27. Communists were very active on the outskirts of the capital, several hundreds in a village outside Potsdam being besieged for an hour in a restaurant where Extreme Nationalists were holding a meeting. They fled when the police appeared.

The Communists members of the Steel Helmet Association clashed at Nauen and several were wounded. Outside Koepenick, near here, scores of Communists, including women, stoned all motor-cars, shouting "Down with the Bourgeoisie." Several motorists were injured.

BRITAIN'S NEW AEROPLANE.

DESIGNED FOR AIR SURVEYING.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, Jan. 26. Lord Thomson, the Secretary of State for Air, and Mr. F. Montague, the Under-Secretary for Air, made a trial flight in the machine yesterday.

It is the first aeroplane specially designed for air surveying, and it has been built by the Gloster Aircraft Company for the Aircraft Operating Company, which has already made definite plans for the mapping of an immense area of hitherto unexplored territory in Northern Rhodesia.

The aeroplane is so constructed that every part of the world will become accessible to the air surveyor, since its reserve of power is such that operations to the extent of 30,000 square miles are made possible for a single central aeroplane.

Its special aerial camera enables enormous areas to be photographed on a single plate, and as is well known as the result of long experience this method of mapping is not only vastly quicker but more accurate than the normal methods.

LARGE FACTORY FOR SINGAPORE.

THOUSAND WORKPEOPLE REQUIRED.

TO OPEN IN APRIL.

WELCOME B.A.T. SCHEME.

In these days of trade depression, when there is a considerable amount of unemployment, and destitution in Singapore, says the *Straits Times*, it is satisfactory to know that a factory will shortly be opened which will employ at least 1,000 workpeople and will probably be the largest factory housed under one roof in Malaya.

The builders are the British-American Tobacco Company, (Straits) Ltd., who will thus make an important contribution to the industrial development of Singapore, and will supply a large part of the needs of Eastern markets from this centre.

It is expected that the new factory will be opened in April of this year. It will be the first tobacco factory to be erected in Malaya, and in future most of the cheaper brands of the B.A.T. products will be made there.

Firefighting System.

The building is situated behind the present B.A.T. premises at Tanjong Pagar. It is constructed of steel framework with brick walls, the steel girders being useful for supporting machinery used in connection with tobacco manufacture. Adjoining is a large godown entirely constructed of reinforced concrete. The factory is connected with the godown by an overhead runway system. This is a contrivance which will carry loads up to a half a ton from the factory to the godown.

The factory and godown together will occupy a floor area of 100,000 sq. ft. The factory will have three floors, and is fitted throughout with firefighting apparatus. One of the most novel arrangements is an automatic fire extinguisher. This is an arrangement of water sprays situated at regular intervals on the ceiling of each floor. When the heat of the room goes above a certain temperature these sprays automatically open and pour water over the floors. At the same time the water pressure rings a gong outside.

Automatic Doors.

All the rooms are fitted with fire-proof doors, which are operated on a similar system and can thus localise the fire. Though the doors shut automatically, when the heat reaches a certain temperature, they can quite easily be opened by sliding them backwards, thus enabling occupants to escape.

Municipal electricity will be used to run the machinery throughout the building. The fact that this will be a day load of power will be a considerable advantage to the Municipality, whose power is little used during the day, though a staff has to be maintained both day and night at the plant.

An unexpected touch of realism was given to a performance of Puccini's "Girl of the Golden West" at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York recently. One of the players, in a moment of dramatic excitement, lunged too vigorously at Mme. Jeritza with a wooden stage knife and dealt her a severe blow on the chest. Mme. Jeritza, although admitting she was in pain, refused medical assistance and pluckily continued singing until the final curtain. In a previous performance of the same opera the famous Viennese star suffered a sharp blow on the hand from a stage gun.

CARR'S CLUB CHEESE BISCUITS

These piquant little savoury biscuits with their layer of delicately flavoured cheese are a treat with all.

They are wonderfully appetising, and though limited by other biscuits, there is none on the market like CARR'S.

Made only by CARR'S CARLISLE England



Sports News

CRICKET NOTES.

A DULL WEEK-END.

[By "L.B.W."]

The only League match down for decision in the second division over the week-end was postponed owing to weather conditions, but there were two friendlies. The Police beat the Hermes at home, while the University and the Royal Engineers played a drawn match at Sookun-poo. Candah played a dashing knock for the undergraduates, and put together 46 before he retired. In the Police-Hermes game, Alexander brought off the hat trick and finished up with the splendid analysis of 7 for 24. I reckon he is one of the best all-rounders in the Police team, and as a bat he can be really dangerous if allowed to get going.

I have been wondering why there is no combined second division League team, playing against one from the Hong Kong schools. It would be a rather interesting game, as the schoolboys can raise a rather useful side. The first division teams are always very well catered for as regards Combined League matches, and it is about time the people responsible for arranging these matches devoted some attention to the junior teams. The only representative—if representative it can be called—game the second division fellows have a chance to take part in is the Winners v. Rest game, and that does not come off till late in the season. Perhaps a game could be arranged during the race week for the juniors, and I feel sure it would be much appreciated.

The Civil Service Cricket Club juniors will have the R.E.'s as opponents in a League fixture this Saturday, and I am rather inclined to tip the latter to win. It all depends on the early batsmen of the soldiers' side. If they get going, well and good, otherwise they may be in for a disappointing afternoon. The Hong Kong Cricket Club ought to secure full points in their meeting with the University, but the latter are such a well-balanced side that one is rather doubtful about the result. Still, it should be a good game, and may the best team win!

The position of the teams, up-to-date, is as under:

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Pts.
Police	4	1	—	—	13
Hong Kong C.C.	4	4	—	—	13
Kowloon C.C.	7	3	3	1	12
Recreio	5	3	1	1	10
R.E. & R.S.	7	3	—	4	9
Craigengower	6	2	1	3	7
Indian R.C.	6	2	1	3	7
Civil Service	5	2	—	3	6
R.A.S.C.	5	1	—	4	3
University	3	—	1	2	1
R.A.O.C.	3	—	1	2	—

POLO GAMES.

FIXED FOR WEDNESDAY.

The finals of the January American Tournament organised by the Polo Club will be played on Wednesday next.

As usual, tea will be obtainable at the Clubhouse, and two good games are promised.

GREAT U.S. POLO TOURNAMENT.

NEW YORK ENTERTAINING BRITAIN & ARGENTINE.

[BRITISH AMERICAN SERVICE.]

New York, Jan. 20.

The United States is preparing for the greatest polo year since the War, the big events including the British challenge for the Westchester Cup and the visit of the Argentinians.

Tommy Hitchcock, the American crack, who is the only player in the world handicapped ten, has been appointed captain of the American team and empowered to appoint his own committee to assist him in all matters pertaining to the defence of the Westchester Cup.

The British team is led by Capt. Tremayne. It is commencing practice at the earliest possible date, and the great importance attached to the contest and the determination of the British team is shown by the fact that they have had a string of thirty of the finest polo ponies in training since last summer.

FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP.

SOUTHERN CHINESE TO MEET EASTERN.

A Chinese inter-sectional Football Championship between the Southern China and Eastern China has been arranged under the auspices of the Hong Kong Chinese Amateur Athletic Federation.

The Southern China Team will be selected from the players of the South China Athletic Association and the Chinese Athletic Association whilst the Eastern China Team will be wholly represented by the Lok Hwa Team of Shanghai.

The Eastern China Team arrived yesterday by the s.s. President Jefferson and were met by representatives of the Hong Kong Chinese Amateur Athletic Federation, the South China Athletic Association, the Chinese Athletic Association and the other Associations affiliated to the Federation.

The inter-sectional Football match will take place on Thursday next, January 30, 1930, at Caroline Hill ground at 3.30 p.m.

Further matches have been arranged during Eastern China's stay in Hong Kong as follows:—

Friday, January 31, at the Stadium, 4 p.m.—Eastern China v. Royal Navy.

Saturday, February 1, at the Stadium, 4 p.m.—Combined Chinese v. The Rest of the Colony.

Monday, February 3, at Caroline Hill, 4 p.m.—Eastern China v. the Army.

Prices of admission to the above matches are as follows:—

Thursday, January 30, and Saturday, February 1:—\$2, \$1 and 50 cents.

Friday, January 31, and Monday, February 3:—\$1, 50 cents and 30 cents.

Booking in respect of the Inter-sectional Football match has been opened, and tickets in respect thereof can be obtained either at the South China Athletic Association or the Chinese Athletic Association.

BOXING IN AMERICA.

CONTESTS IN NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

[United Press.]

New York, January 17.—Jack Berg won a decision over Tony Canzoneri in 10 rounds at Madison Square Garden to-night. By this victory, Berg placed himself in line for a match with Al Singer. The winner of the Berg-Singer match is expected to meet Sammy Mandell, holder of the world's lightweight championship, for the title next July.

Berg won six of the 10 rounds. He closed Canzoneri's left eye and gashed his face. Tony's lips were cut and swollen at the end of the battle. Canzoneri won two rounds and the other two were even.

The defeated man had been a 2-1 favourite.

Chicago, January 17.—James Braddock, a light heavyweight, was given a draw with Leo Lomski here to-night, despite boos from the crowd, which made it apparent that the verdict was unpopular. Lomski appeared to have won seven of the 10 rounds, although Braddock scored with his right, flooring Lomski, in the second. Braddock punished Lomski heavily in the last round and Leo's knees buckled, though he did not drop to the canvas.

RUGBY.

FRANCE BEATS IRELAND.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, Jan. 26. France beat Ireland by five points to nil in the Rugby International at Belfast yesterday.

BASEBALL HONOUR FOR HORNSBY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE'S MOST VALUABLE PLAYER.

[United Press.]

New York, December 22.—Rogers Hornsby, the Chicago Cubs' second baseman, has been declared the National League's most valuable player for 1929. The honour, which is the sixth and last official award to be given by the National League, carries with it a bronze medal and a cash prize of \$1,000.

Hornsby previously won the award in 1925, as a member of the St. Louis Cardinals and is the only player to take the honour a second time. Out of a possible maximum of 80 votes, Hornsby polled 60, the lowest mark by which the award has ever been won. The leaders in the 1929 contest were:—

Rogers Hornsby, Chicago	60
Frank O'Doud, Philadelphia	54
Bill Terry, New York	48
Burlingame Grimes, Pittsburgh	35

Hong Kong At Play.

TOPICAL NOTES AND COMMENTS ON LOCAL SPORTS.

RACING, FOOTBALL, CRICKET, AND BOXING.

[By "BROADCASTER."]

Next Sunday the Fanling Hunt and Race Club will be holding their Chinese New Year Meeting, and there is a good programme on the card. Without in any way wishing to cast any reflections on the "powers that be" who are behind the Race Club, it is to be hoped that better arrangements will be available for the New Year Meeting than those made—or rather not made—for the Christmas Meeting.

The steeplechase are greatly enjoyed by a large number of people, and it will be unfortunate, first of all, if the weather remains as cold as it is at present. Those who were out at Fanling on December 29, when it was bitterly cold, would not I am sure care to have the experience repeated, and the least the Fanling Hunt and Race Club can do is to instal a few large stoves in the enclosure. This was done during a military gymnkhana last year, and although the day was extremely cold, there were many at hand for warming one's self.

The pari-mutuel arrangements also need looking into as under the present scheme the cashing of tickets after a race is a tiresome affair, and if I remember rightly, only one person can cash his ticket at a time. While it is quite in order for one person to look after the sale of tickets on a particular horse, it is not equally convenient for one person only to pay out on the winner. This matter should be looked into, as there is hardly time, after cashing a ticket, to take an interest in the next race.

The train arrangements also might be looked into with advantage to the public who support these meetings. The races finish too early, as the special train comes into Fanling station about half an hour after the arrival of those who are returning from Kwai. Half an hour of waiting in the open air in this cold weather is not pleasant to look forward to, and arrangements might be made with the K.C.R. to avoid this delay. The motor-buses, etc., conveying patrons to and from the course to Fanling Station are far from satisfactory, and the journey is at best only comparable with a third-class ride on one of the city buses on a day when standing-room only is available. This should not be so, and need not be.

A word about the arrangements for the Press. First of all, the official time of a race is not made available. In the little structure which goes over the digged name of "Press Box" there are only two chairs, apparently one for each of the papers publishing on Monday morning. No assistants or juniors may sit down, unless he choose to squat on the floor! A few more chairs are wanted, and if it is not asking too much, the sides of the structure should be covered in with matting as then papers could be left in the Press Box without being blown away. As it is, it is of no advantage to the reporters at the course to use the box "reserved for the Press." There is only the discomfort of cold winds, from which there is no protection.

I see that the ponies engaged at the forthcoming annual race-meeting are not going out to Fanling, notable absentees being Diana, Orange William, Fort Pond Bay, etc. This is not surprising, and to a certain extent I am glad they are not racing in Kwai, because then the steeplechases will be more even and consequently dividends will be better. I see November is entered, and Montana will have a worthy rival in this pony, as November was one of the best ponies in Hong Kong and a few seconds back.

Training for the Annual Race Meeting is continuing uninterruptedly, and it seems there are more than a dozen animals which are going into the Derby this year. No two persons seem to hold the same opinion as to the winner of the Derby, and that is all to the good for the sport, as it keeps interest at high pitch right up to the moment the race is run. A "King," a "Bay," a "Stag," a "Duke," or a "Hail" might do the trick, and each of those five stables has more than one reliable pony in it. Smaller owners also will apparently have a good deal to say, as witness The Tiger and The Albatross. Then last, but not least, there is the Hynes and Mackie stable, with Picallili and Pepper-corn. At the moment everyone is trying to locate the Derby winner, but has anyone tried to solve the short distance problem? The last going to win the Maiden? The last Maiden winner to win the Derby was Glorious Dahlia in 1928. Will the double even be repeated this year?

My attention has been drawn to a very unsatisfactory cricket match which took place over the week-end, as a result of which two sides in the senior league went away with a "point each." I refer to the Army v. Indians match. Half-way through the Army's innings rain fell, and a stop of half an hour was necessary. Under ordinary circumstances an afternoon is hardly enough to bring a match to an end, but with an interruption of half an hour this made things more difficult, and the bad light of Saturday made it necessary for stumps to be drawn at 5.30, thus losing a whole hour's actual play. It would have been much better, and certainly more satisfactory, if the two sides had agreed, when the rain interrupted play, to carry on the game as a friendly, but unfortunately this was not decided upon, and the result is one more addition to the season's long list of drawn games.

Kowloon F.C. had a bad day when they met the Borderers on their home ground on Saturday. The soldiers were at the top of their form, and before the interval had scored four times against the civilians, who put up an indifferent display, much to the disappointment of their many supporters. The soldiers played well in every department of the game, and looked, when the interval arrived, as if they would make mincemeat of the home defence. However, in the second half, the home team pulled themselves together and scored two goals, both of which, incidentally, were due not so much to brilliant play as to goalkeeping faults on the part of Shears. Kowloon's defeat has sent them well down in the League table, and I am afraid their chances for the senior trophy are gone.

I see the Athletics are going great guns in the senior division. They are five points behind the Borderers, with four games in hand, and there should be a close race between these two teams for the senior honour. The R.A. accounted for the Club de Recreio by an old goal in five at King's Park, although in a previous encounter the Portuguese team beat the soldiers on the military ground by two clear goals. The Recreio and the Police teams are now jointly at the bottom of the senior league table, and it seems they will have to be content to remain there, as the other teams, with the possible exception of St. Joseph's College, are too good.

Saturday's boxing, which was an Inter-Service tournament, resulted in an easy win for the Navy, who won by five fights to two.

On the whole the event was not the success anticipated, and but for the fact that one or two men gave a very good display of dogged gameness, the fights were not of great interest. Hard slogging without science was evident in most of the contests.

The lightweight men, who are expected to give displays of good boxing and footwork, adopted "the stand and deliver" tactics of the heavyweights.

By far the best event of the evening was that between Lee-Corpl. Woodhouse, S.L.I., and A.B. Trimming, of the Hermes. Woodhouse had just what his opponent lacked. He is a rugged, hard slogger, and defends on the "give and take" method; a real fighter rather than a boxer. Trimming, on the other hand, is a well-built man who is a very good boxer, and showed splendid footwork, which often saved him from a hard punch.

Keeping his man at bay with a "snappy" left, he kept remarkably cool throughout the six rounds, avoiding Woodhouse's rushes unshaken. However, he lacked a good k.o. punch. By the fourth round Woodhouse was very tired, but made determined rushes. Trimming was given the opportunity of a k.o., but his punches had little effect. Trimming was given the decision, but Woodhouse must have been very near him in points.

Those who had been in close touch with Ewin knew that his bout with G.C.G.H. Christian would be a foregone conclusion. Ewin had kept up strict training, and as soon as the men entered the ring this was very evident. Ewin looked in the pink of condition, while the unknown talents of Christian as a boxer were in doubt. Moreover, his physical condition was obvious under par. However, Christian showed in the first few seconds that he "knew his stuff," and it was hoped that a good fight would be seen. However, shaken by one or two of Ewin's tricky lefts, he was caught "napping" and took a "stinger" to the jaw. This proved his undoing, and although he made a determined attack, he was put down and counted out before he could get over the effects. Ewin was evidently out to finish the fight early.



YOU can always be sure of getting out of the non-refillable bottle just what originally went into it. "Johnnie Walker"—the Scotch Whisky of guaranteed purity and maturity, of world-wide reputation for unvarying quality. It's well worth while to make sure of

JOHNNIE WALKER

Born 1820—
Still going Strong

When you pour from this bottle
Tilt the bottle quickly nearly upside down, and the whisky will flow freely. Do not shake the bottle while the whisky is flowing.

Sole Agents:
CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.,
SHANGHAI
HONGKONG
TIENTSIN

JOHN WALKER & SONS, LTD., SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS, KILMARNOCK, SCOTLAND.

LATE MAIL STEAMERS.

CEYLON COMPLAINT AT P. & O. HEADQUARTERS.

Interviewed by the London correspondent of the Times of Ceylon concerning the late arrival of mail steamers in Ceylon the managing director of the P. & O. Steam Navigation Company, Lord Glenapp, Viscount Inchcape's son said that both he and Viscount Inchcape (who is at present in the South of France), fully realised the dissatisfaction felt by Ceylon and were seriously disturbed at it. Owing to the heavy losses of ships sunk during the War, and despite the large building programme carried out during the post-War period, it was unfortunately necessary still to employ for the mail run "K" class boats, such as the Khiva, which do not possess a sufficient reserve of speed, consequently engine trouble was sometimes caused by attempts to make up time. However, two new first-class mail ships were now being built and he hoped that in two years' time the "K" class boats would be off the mail run. Lord Glenapp was then told of how the advertised time of arrival of the P. & O. mail steamers in the Post Office Daily List continually irritated business men owing to the frequent changes, and that the belief was current in Colombo that there was insufficient liaison between the commanders of mail steamers and the local agents. Lord Glenapp replied that the commanders have standing instructions to keep the agents in Ceylon fully informed of the time of arrival.

SALE OF HOTEL CECIL.

WINDFALL FOR "LIBERATOR" DEPOSITORS.

After nearly 40 years' waiting, the depositors and creditors of the Liberators Permanent Building Society and other Jabez Balfour enterprises, which crashed 37 years ago, causing losses exceeding £7,000,000 to about 25,000 small investors, are likely to receive an unexpected windfall as a result of the sale of the Hotel Cecil, in London, to Shell-Mex, Limited.

The hotel, which is one of the best known in the world, was erected by the Liberators Society, but it was half-built when the Society collapsed.

In the effort to salvage something from the wreck, a new company was formed by the Liberators depositors and creditors. This company borrowed money to enable the building of the hotel to be completed.

The company was thus saddled from the outset with a heavy debt, but it retained 200,000 ordinary shares in the hotel.

The company struggled on with the load of debt, gradually reducing it, until, in the autumn of last year, it was completely paid off. The company still held Hotel Cecil shares, but they constituted its only large asset, and, at the annual meeting of the company, the survivors of the crash, represented by a handful of elderly men and women, displayed impatience at the disappointment year after year. Eventually the Chairman prevailed on the meeting to accept his advice to hold on.

Only three days later came the justification of this advice, with the news of the sale of the hotel.

CLIFF FALL IN DEVON.

MAIL TRAIN'S ESCAPE.

Shortly after a mail train had passed through London recently, a section of the main line rails and sleepers, which fringe the edge of the cliff near Dawlish, Devon, fell with a tremendous crash into the sea. Many tons of stonework and earth fell too.

Thus one of the most picturesque sections of English railway has been put out of action, owing to the undermining action of heavy seas.

A chasm 25 feet deep, extending for 20 yards, has necessitated the diversion of all traffic inland.

Other serious landslides, involving main roads and railway lines, are reported from parts of the country, following the recent rains and heavy seas.

The London, Midland and Scottish Railway Company's main line at Muchalls, Kincardineshire, was affected by a huge subsidence, which left the track almost on the edge of a 200-foot cliff overlooking the sea.

THERE'S A LONG LONG TRAIL
of
Bugs, Fleas,
Flies, Beetles,
Mosquitoes,
& etc.,
all killed by
KEATING'S
FLYING
MADE

Three months	\$3.75
Six months	\$7.50
Twelve months	\$15.00

HAMBURG - AMERIKA LINIE



FAR EASTERN MAIL—FREIGHT—and PASSENGER — SERVICE between: JAPAN, CHINA, HONG KONG, PHILIPPINES, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, COLOMBO and EUROPE.

SAILINGS TO EUROPE.

VESSEL.	DESTINATION.	LEAVING HONG KONG.
M.S. "ERMLAND" (2)...	Genoa, Marseilles, Dunkirk, Amsterdam, Rotterdam & Hamburg	31 Jan.
M.S. "BURGENLAND" (1)...	Genoa, Alicante, Rotterdam & Hamburg	13 Feb.
S.S. "ALBERT VOGLER" (1)...	Genoa, Rotterdam & Hamburg	25 Feb.
M.S. "VOGTLAND" (1)...	Genoa, Barcelona, & Hamburg	14 Mar.

Other Ports of Call if Inducement offers.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

VESSEL.	FROM.	ARRIVING HONG KONG.
M.S. "VOGTLAND" (1)...	Genoa	10 February
M.S. "RAMSES" (1)...	Genoa	16 February
M.S. "MUNSTERLAND" (2)...	Genoa	27 February
M.S. "DUISBURG" (1)...	Genoa	3 March

Subject to Alteration without Notice.

(1) Excellent Accommodation for Passengers, Qualified Surgeon carried. Fare from Hong Kong to Genoa from £70.0.0.

(2) Limited Passenger Accommodation, Qualified Surgeon carried.

For further particulars please apply to:

JEBSEN & CO.

AGENTS.

12, Pedder Street, Hong Kong.

Tel. C. 4754.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH.

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON via SUEZ.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (Fiume). TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES.

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE ...	£75.0.0.
LONDON ...	£83.0.0.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI.

From Hong Kong.

M.V. "ESQUILINO" ...	Sails on/or about the 30th Jan.
M.V. "COL. DI LANA" ...	Sails on/or about the 13th Feb.
M.V. "ROMOLO" ...	Sails on/or about the 2nd Mar.

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

From Hong Kong.

M.V. "REMO" ...	Sails hence on/or about the 4th Feb.
S.S. "DUCHESSE D'AOSTA" ...	Sails hence on/or about the 22nd Feb.
M.V. "ESQUILINO" ...	Sails hence on/or about the 4th Mar.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

S.S. "UMZUMBI" ...	Sails from Colombo on/or about 9th Feb.
--------------------	---

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports. Through Bills of Lading issued from Hong Kong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, apply to:-

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 1030.

Agents.

FACTS AND FIGURES

For the Busy Business-Man interested in Hong Kong and South China. The "Weekly Press" (price 30 cents) will be mailed for a year to any place in the world for \$15. Specimen Copy Free.

SHIP'S CAPTAIN AND MYSTIFIED M.A.

FORTY-ONE STOWAWAYS ON THE GLENOCLE.

"It looks to me as if we have got a likely army of murderers here," commented the Master Attendant (Capt. G. H. Freyberg, R.N.) in the Marine Court, Singapore, last week, when 41 Chinese stowaways, who had been discovered on the m.s. Glenocle when she arrived in Singapore, were brought before him.

The master of the ship, Capt. W. R. Roberts, said that at 8 a.m. that morning he was informed that there were 25 stowaways on board his vessel. The Government Monopoles party then made a search of the ship and found in all 41 stowaways. Previous to that morning he did not know of the stowaways' presence on his ship. The stowaways were believed to have come from Shanghai.

Master Attendant: Does it not strike you as remarkable that 41 people can secret themselves on your vessel for 12 days without your knowing anything about it?—No, sir. I can only presume that they stowed themselves away in the hold.

But some were discovered on the deck?—Yes, they were making their way to the forecastle.

But surely you must think it remarkable that, with no deck passengers, you had 41 Chinese on board and did not know anything about it. You even had some on deck and neither your officers nor yourself knew of them?—Yes, Sir. We had 25 other Chinese on board. On our last voyage we had 60 stowaways on board. They can so easily stow themselves away in the hold behind the funnels, etc.

Well it is rather bad luck on your company if they have got to pay to take them back again!—It is, but we had a search in Shanghai. It was conducted by Chinese detectives, and they discovered five stowaways. These, of course, were put ashore.

Spokesman's Story.

When the hearing was resumed the spokesman of the accused said that they paid \$150 (Shanghai) to the head cook on the ship.

The Master Attendant remarked that he hoped that the agents would see that the head cook was dismissed at the next port, and a representative of Housland & Co. replied that the whole Chinese crew was to be dismissed at the end of the voyage.

The accused's spokesman also said that the head cook promised to bring them to Singapore without passports, and in case they got into trouble he promised to protect them. The spokesman asked for the return of the money they had paid.

The Master Attendant found the accused guilty. He said he was very loth to make the Colony pay for their upkeep, but he felt that if he did not send them to prison their friends would try to repeat this business of secreting themselves on ships coming this way. He imposed the maximum sentence of four weeks imprisonment, and directed that the men should be repatriated at the expense of the Glen Line.

FACTORIES AND RELIGION.

NOTED DOCTOR'S CHALLENGE.

"LOSS OF FAITH."

How far is the loss of faith in religion due to the mechanised age of the present day?

This question was put by Sir Thomas Oliver, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, in a lecture at the Medical Society of London, under the auspices of the People's League of Health.

Sir Thomas, who analysed the effects of machinery on the human race, said:—

"I am of the opinion that, apart from the harmful materials evolved by machinery in industry, such as dust, and apart from accidents and such injurious consequences, as for example deafness, the effects of machinery fall more upon the moral and spiritual side of a man's life than upon his bodily health. There is not the least doubt that, in the present age, there is a tendency to regard the world and its sphere of human activities as resting upon a mechanistic basis, and it raises the question how far this may have to do with loss of faith in religion—a notable fact in modern life."

Human Dignity.

"Religion inculcates in man a sense of human dignity, and encourages him to rise above his influence of circumstance. During the age of craftsmanship, the worker was proud of the product of his hands."

"He watched it grow, and there was time for his thoughts to wander over his work and derive pleasure therefrom, for an intimate relationship was established between the craftsman and the object he was producing."

"Quite the same thing cannot be said of the machine minder and the machine product, for all the objects produced are alike."

"Machinery cannot initiate, it can only repeat, and yet behind it are the workers, many of whom, while admittedly gaining in material possession, may be losing in other directions."

Sir Thomas then revealed the alternative facing the world—shall we humanise industry or shall we mechanise humanity?

"The tendency in these days," he said, "is to increase the speed of machinery, and the more this takes place the greater is the strain upon the workers. There is little that is uplifting in merely watching, day after day, running machinery."

Soulless Machines.

"The machine is exacting; in a soulless manner it keeps repeating itself, for to it the sense of fatigue is unknown."

"In its repetitions there is no variation in the products evolved. These may be thrown off with even greater nicety, and certainly with greater regularity, than those made by hand, but each is simply an exact replica of its predecessor, hence the term applied to it 'machine-made.'"

"Machinery cheapens products and indirectly increases demands. It is this pecuniary aspect of the problem which rules to-day in all classes, and not so much the effect of machinery upon the health and moral welfare of the workers."

"Usually wages are better, owners of factories can employ more

(Continued on next Column.)

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

The following passengers arrived here by the President Jefferson on January 27:—Mr. M. Alberts, Mr. Y. S. An, Mr. C. Blaker, Mr. R. J. Callen, Mr. N. E. Carroll, General M. A. Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. Chan Chung Jai and infant, Mr. C. W. Chan, Mr. K. K. Chan, Mr. P. Z. Chan, Mr. Y. K. Chan, Mr. S. T. Chang, Mrs. C. H. Chen, Mr. C. N. Cheuk, Mr. and Mrs. Y. S. Chun, Mr. H. H. Chow, Miss Chu, Mr. K. H. Chu, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur De Laski, Masters Arthur and Robert De Laski, Mrs. O. L. Everts, Mr. Jack Ellis, Mr. Y. W. Fong, Mr. Y. Y. Fung, Mr. Hsia Yui Kwong, Mr. T. Hu, Mr. and Mrs. Y. C. J. Huang and infant, Mr. H. F. S. Huang, Mr. L. C. Ho, Mr. Sang M. Ho, Master Ho, Mrs. S. Ho, Mr. Y. C. Hwang, General and Mrs. Edgar Jadwin, Mr. Goddard S. Jong, Mr. Henrik de Kauffmann, Mr. C. K. Kong, Mr. R. O. Kwan, Mr. Y. Lav, Mr. N. Lee, Mr. Y. C. Lee, Mr. Lee Wai Torg, Mr. and Mrs. L. Levante, Mr. Li Yuk Tong, Mr. Li Ping Chin, Li Mi, Mr. and Mrs. Li Fuh, Mr. M. T. Li, Mr. Li Chue Ming, Mr. and Mrs. Li Tat Chow and infant, Mr. Lo Kong Song, Mr. Y. C. Lau, Master Lau, Mr. Edward Midgley, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Moore, Mr. H. E. Morris, Mr. J. W. Moss, Mr. and Mrs. Ng Kar Sun, Mr. and Mrs. Ng Leung Chon and infant, Master Ng Leung, Mr. D. O. Russell, Miss Alice Skinner, Mr. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Sun, Mr. L. K. Tai, Miss D. Tao, Miss Gladys Traut, Mr. S. W. Tsai, Mr. K. W. Tsai, Miss Ellen Tsao, Mr. and Mrs. John Wei, Mr. Jack Wei, Mr. E. J. Woodward, Mr. C. S. Yee, Mr. H. C. Yu, Mr. C. C. Yung, Mr. Yu Mack, Mr. Yui Ming, Mr. H. L. Yung, and Mr. C. C. Zung. For Manila: Miss Amelia Barretto, Mr. L. Cartagena, Miss Florence Clarkson, Mr. W. T. Costen, Gov. and Mrs. John C. Early, Mr. S. Eddy, Mr. Ernest Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. H. Evangelista, Miss Evangelista, Mr. W. A. Garwick, Mr. Harry Garver, Mr. Paul Hewett, Miss J. M. Hodge, Mr. A. B. Hill, Mrs. W. R. Johnson, Mr. H. S. King, Mrs. J. S. Lowell, Comdr. J. S. Lowell, Mr. S. Nichols, Miss Bernice Ogden, Mr. K. Page, Mr. H. A. Pan, Mrs. M. D. Purdy, Miss Juanita Reyes, Mr. C. Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith, Mrs. Isabel Sylvester, Mr. W. W. Stark, Rev. Father R. Verhaeghe, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Willis, and Miss Pamela McD. Wrags.

At a meeting of the Council of the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, recently, Mr. John Burrell, one of the treasurers, announced that an anonymous gift of £10,000 had been received toward the fund for the new buildings on the Penllyn estate. A short time ago 85 acres of land, part of the Penllyn estate, near the National Library of Wales, were purchased at a cost of £14,000 by Mr. Joseph Davies Bryan, a native of Carnarvon and now resident in Cairo, and presented to the College as a site for new college buildings.

workmen, and consumers can buy more cheaply.

"But if it can be shown that the workpeople themselves lose something which even higher wages cannot give, and if in their occupation their health suffers, these disadvantages must subsequently act upon the national life as a whole."



Hotels Afloat

The comfort and convenience of the best hotels are yours on the President Liners... Twin beds. Private baths. Running hot, and cold water in every stateroom. Fans without extra charge. Thermos bottles. Wardrobes. Separate Closets. More than ample room for perfect comfort... An interior decorator has selected the curtains and etchings that add color to your cabin... And as you know, every stateroom is an outside room.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINES and AMERICAN MAIL LINE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

JKL

York Building Hongkong.

Tel. Address: JAVALYN
Tel. Central 1574

REGULAR PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE BETWEEN HONG KONG, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI, MANILA AND THE DUTCH EAST INDIES.

SOUTH BOUND.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON	FOR
TJISAROE	AMOT	In Port	28th Jan. Noon	BATAVIA
TJISONDARI	SHAI & AMOT	2nd Feb.	4th Feb. Noon	MANILA, M'KAR & SOERABAYA BATAVIA
TJILEBOET	AMOT	9th Feb.	11th Feb. Noon	BATAVIA
TJIKARANG	SHAI & AMOT	16th Feb.	18th Feb. Noon	MANILA, M'KAR & SOERABAYA BATAVIA
TJISALAK	AMOT	23rd Feb.	25th Feb. Noon	BATAVIA
TJIBADAK	SHAI & AMOT	2nd Mar.	4th Mar. Noon	MANILA, M'KAR & SOERABAYA

NORTH BOUND.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON	FOR
TJILEBOET	JAVA, MAKASSAR	1st Feb.	2nd Feb.	SWATOW & AMOT
TJIKARANG	BATAVIA	7th Feb.	9th Feb.	AMOT & SHAI
TJISALAK	JAVA, MAKASSAR	15th Feb.	17th Feb.	SWATOW & AMOT
TJIBADAK	BATAVIA	18th Feb.	20th Feb.	AMOT & SHAI
TJISAROE	JAVA, MAKASSAR	1st Mar.	3rd Mar.	SWATOW & AMOT

JAVA.

THE TROPICAL GARDEN OF EDEN.

Follow this flag on the comfortable steamers of the JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN to JAVA.

Gorgeous motoring along hundreds of miles of Asphalt roads.

Famous Botanical Gardens of BUITENZORG, Smouldering Volcanoes.

Ancient Hindu Burubudur and Mendut Temples. Native Art and Craft.—Numerous cool Mountain resorts 3,000—6,300 feet altitude.

A round-trip that takes 3 to 4 weeks to be remembered for a life-time.

For particulars apply to:-

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Agents:-

ROYAL NETHERLANDS INDIES AIRLINES, LTD.
York Building.
Telephone C. 1574.
1575.
1555.

BIGGER & BETTER THAN EVER

CHRONICLE

and

DIRECTORY

for

1930

Now IN PREPARATION.

ADVERTISED SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG.

ALEXANDRIA.

Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, Feb. 23.

AMOI.

Haining, Douglas, Jan. 23.
Takliwa, B.I., Jan. 29.
Tjibadak, J.C.J.L., Feb. 3.
Haining, Douglas, Feb. 4.
Tilawa, B.I., Feb. 6.
Haining, Douglas, Feb. 7.
Tjikarang, J.C.J.L., Feb. 8.
Antung, B. & S., Feb. 9.
Kutang, Jardine's, Feb. 11.
Tianyuan, B. & S., Feb. 12.
Tjibadak, J.C.J.L., Feb. 16.
Tjibadak, J.C.J.L., Feb. 20.
Suisang, Jardine's, Feb. 26.

ANTWERP.

Ermland, Jensen, Jan. 23.
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 3.
Burgenland, Jensen, Feb. 11.
Java, Mannen, Feb. 11.
Kitano Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 22.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Nellore, E. & A., Jan. 31.
Changte, B. & S., Feb. 18.
Raga Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 18.
Tanda, E. & A., Feb. 28.

BALTI PORTS.

Java, Mannen, Feb. 11.

BALTIMORE.

Springbank, Bank, Feb. 15.

BANGKOK.

Helios, Thoresen, Feb. 2.
Kaying, B. & S., Feb. 4.
Hirundo, Thoresen, Feb. 9.
Kwangchow, B. & S., Feb. 9.

BELAWAN DELI.

Van Heutz, J.C.J.L., Jan. 29.
Aller, Melchers, Jan. 31.
Coblentz, Melchers, Feb. 9.
Springbank, Bank, Feb. 15.

BOMBAY.

Bengal Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 31.
Mantua, P. & O., Feb. 1.
Tamba Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 11.
Karmala, P. & O., Feb. 15.
Kidderpore P. & O., Feb. 19.

BOSTON.

Atago Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 31.
Cingalese Prince, Furness, Feb. 1.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.
Imperial Prince, Furness, Feb. 13.
Springbank, Bank, Feb. 15.
Emp. of Australia, C.P.S., Feb. 17.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, Feb. 23.
Javanese Prince, Furness, Feb. 27.

BREMER.

Aller, Melchers, Jan. 31.
Coblentz, Melchers, Feb. 9.
Java, Mannen, Feb. 11.
Schlesien, Melchers, Feb. 24.

BRINDISI.

Remo, Dodwell's, Feb. 4.

CALCUTTA.

Ceylon Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 29.
Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Tamba, B.I., Feb. 8.
Hosang, Jardine's, Feb. 13.
Shirala, B.I., Feb. 13.

CEBU.

G'den Dragon, S.S.S., Feb. 2.
California, S.S.S., Feb. 8.
Kentucky, S.S.S., Feb. 16.

CHEFOO.

Huichow, B. & S., Feb. 10.

COLOMBO.

Sphinx, M.M., Jan. 23.
Ermland, Jensen, Jan. 29.
Aller, Melchers, Jan. 31.
Bengal Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 31.
Mantua, P. & O., Feb. 1.
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Coblentz, Melchers, Feb. 9.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.
Burgenland, Jensen, Feb. 11.
General Metzinger, M.M., Feb. 11.
Tamba Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 11.
Glenamoy, Jardine's, Feb. 12.
Karmala, P. & O., Feb. 15.
Kidderpore P. & O., Feb. 19.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, Feb. 23.
Schlesien, Melchers, Feb. 24.
Agra, Gilman's, Feb. 26.

COPENHAGEN.

Java, Mannen, Feb. 11.

DALNY.

Franken, Melchers, Jan. 29.
Teann, B. & S., Jan. 29.
Benares, Gilman's, Feb. 7.
Liangchow, B. & S., Feb. 9.
Fulda, Melchers, Feb. 11.

DUTCH PORTS.

Aller, Melchers, Jan. 31.
Ermland, Jensen, Jan. 31.
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Coblentz, Melchers, Feb. 9.
Java, Mannen, Feb. 11.
Glenamoy, Jardine's, Feb. 12.
Burgenland, Jensen, Feb. 13.
City of Kimberley, Bank, Feb. 14.
Hector, B.F., Feb. 19.
Kitano Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 22.
Schlesien, Melchers, Feb. 24.
Agra, Gilman's, Feb. 26.

FOOCHOW.

Haining, Douglas, Jan. 23.
Haining, Douglas, Feb. 4.
Haining, Douglas, Feb. 7.
Huichow, B. & S., Feb. 10.

GENOA.

Ermland, Jensen, Jan. 31.
Coblentz, Melchers, Feb. 9.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.
Burgenland, Jensen, Feb. 13.
Delagoa Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 17.
Mentor, B.F., Feb. 20.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, Feb. 23.

GLASGOW.

Bellerophon, B.F., Feb. 9.
Hector, B.F., Feb. 19.
Mentor, B.F., Feb. 20.

GOTHENBURG.

Java, Mannen, Feb. 11.

HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

Tonkin, M.M., Jan. 23.
Chengtu, B. & S., Feb. 13.

HAMBURG.

Aller, Melchers, Jan. 31.
Ermland, Jensen, Jan. 31.
Achilles, B.F., Feb. 4.
Coblentz, Melchers, Feb. 9.
Java, Mannen, Feb. 11.
Glenamoy, Jardine's, Feb. 12.
Burgenland, Jensen, Feb. 13.
City of Kimberley, Bank, Feb. 14.
Schlesien, Melchers, Feb. 24.
Agra, Gilman's, Feb. 26.

HAWAII.

Bellerophon, B.F., Feb. 9.
City of Kimberley, Bank, Feb. 14.
Mentor, B.F., Feb. 20.

HONOLULU.

Korea Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 6.
Emp. of Australia, C.P.S., Feb. 17.
Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 19.
Asama Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 27.

ILOILO.

G'den Dragon, S.S.S., Feb. 2.
California, S.S.S., Feb. 8.
Kentucky, S.S.S., Feb. 16.

JAPAN PORTS.

Iyo Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 29.
Kashmir, P. & O., Jan. 29.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., Jan. 29.
Andre Lebon, M.M., Jan. 29.
Franken, Melchers, Jan. 29.
Sado Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 29.
Takliwa, B.I., Jan. 29.
Namsang, Jardine's, Jan. 30.
Kanagawa Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 31.
Macedonia, P. & O., Jan. 31.
Glenamoy, Jardine's, Feb. 1.
Keemun, B.F., Feb. 3.
Kamo Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 4.
Menclaus, B.F., Feb. 4.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., Feb. 4.
Korea Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 6.
Murooran Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 9.
Tilawa, B.I., Feb. 6.
Benares, Gilman's, Feb. 7.
Asia, Mannen, Feb. 8.
Vogland, Jensen, Feb. 8.
Alipore, P. & O., Feb. 9.
Kutang, Jardine's, Feb. 11.
Pres. Grant, A.M.L., Feb. 11.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., Feb. 12.
Glenamoy, Jardine's, Feb. 12.
Porthos, M.M., Feb. 12.
Siberia Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 12.
Tyndareus, B.F., Feb. 15.
Emp. of Australia, C.P.S., Feb. 17.
Katori Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 17.
Mentheus, B.F., Feb. 17.
Col. di Lava, Dodwell's, Feb. 18.
Kako Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 18.
Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, Feb. 18.
Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 19.
Tottori Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 19.
Sumatra, Gilman's, Feb. 24.
Pres. Cleveland, Dollar, Feb. 25.
Suisang, Jardine's, Feb. 29.
Asama Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 27.

JAVIA PORTS.

Tjisaroca, J.C.J.L., Jan. 23.
Tjondari, J.C.J.L., Feb. 4.
Tjibadak, J.C.J.L., Feb. 11.
Tjikarang, J.C.J.L., Feb. 18.

LISBON.

Schlesien, Melchers, Feb. 24.

LIVERPOOL.

Bellerophon, B.F., Feb. 9.
Delagoa Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 17.
Mentor, B.F., Feb. 20.
General Metzinger, M.M., Feb. 11.
Tamba Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 11.
Glenamoy, Jardine's, Feb. 12.
Karmala, P. & O., Feb. 15.
Kidderpore P. & O., Feb. 19.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, Feb. 23.
Schlesien, Melchers, Feb. 24.
Agra, Gilman's, Feb. 26.

LOS ANGELES.

Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., Jan. 23.
Pres. Grant, A.M.L., Feb. 11.
Pres. Cleveland, Dollar, Feb. 25.
Asama Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 27.

MANILA.

Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., Jan. 29.
Cingalese Prince, Furness, Jan. 29.
Ermland, Jensen, Jan. 29.
G'den Dragon, S.S.S., Jan. 30.
Nellore, E. & A., Jan. 31.
Pres. Grant, A.M.L., Feb. 1.
Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., Feb. 3.
Tjondari, J.C.J.L., Feb. 4.
California, S.S.S., Feb. 8.
Coblentz, Melchers, Feb. 9.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.
Burgenland, Jensen, Feb. 11.
Karmala, P. & O., Feb. 15.
Change, B. & S., Feb. 18.
Tjikarang, J.C.J.L., Feb. 18.
Kaga Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 19.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, Feb. 23.
Agra, Gilman's, Feb. 26.
Tanda, E. & A., Feb. 28.

MARSEILLES.

Sphinx, M.M., Jan. 23.
Aller, Melchers, Jan. 31.
Ermland, Jensen, Jan. 31.
Mantua, P. & O., Feb. 1.
Achilles, B.F., Feb. 4.
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.
General Metzinger, M.M., Feb. 11.
Java, Mannen, Feb. 11.
Karmala, P. & O., Feb. 15.
Schlesien, Melchers, Feb. 18.
Hector, B.F., Feb. 19.
Kitano Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 22.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, Feb. 23.
Agra, Gilman's, Feb. 26.
Tanda, E. & A., Feb. 28.

NEW YORK, BOSTON, etc.

Atago Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 31.
Cingalese Prince, Furness, Feb. 1.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.
Imperial Prince, Furness, Feb. 13.
Springbank, Bank, Feb. 15.
Emp. of Australia, C.P.S., Feb. 17.
Kako Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 18.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, Feb. 23.
Javanese Prince, Furness, Feb. 27.

NORTH CHINA.

Franken, Melchers, Jan. 29.
Asia, Mannen, Feb. 8.
Fulda, Melchers, Feb. 11.
Sumatra, Gilman's, Feb. 24.

OSLO.

Java, Mannen, Feb. 11.

Atago Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 31.
Kuma Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 13.
Emp. of Australia, C.P.S., Feb. 17.

Yamagata Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 27.
Ceylon Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 29.
Van Heutz, J.C.J.L., Jan. 29.
Aller, Melchers, Jan. 31.
Bengal Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 31.
Mantua, P. & O., Feb. 1.
Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Tamba, B.I., Feb. 8.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.
Tamba Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 11.
Hosang, Jardine's, Feb. 13.
Shirala, B.I., Feb. 13.
Karmala, P. & O., Feb. 15.
Kidderpore P. & O., Feb. 19.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, Feb. 23.
Kitano Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 22.
Schlesien, Melchers, Feb. 24.
Agra, Gilman's, Feb. 26.

Illinois, S.S.S., Feb. 1.
Patagonier, Bank, Feb. 12.
Iowa, States, Feb. 15.

Ceylon Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 29.
Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Shirala, B.I., Feb. 13.

Sphinx, M.M., Jan. 23.
General Metzinger, M.M., Feb. 11.

Mausang, Jardine's, Jan. 29.
Nellore, E. & A., Jan. 31.
Hinsang, Jardine's, Feb. 6.
Tanda, E. & A., Feb. 28.

Illinois, S.S.S., Feb. 1.
Patagonier, Bank, Feb. 12.
Iowa, States, Feb. 15.

Ceylon Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 29.
Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Shirala, B.I., Feb. 13.

Sphinx, M.M., Jan. 23.
General Metzinger, M.M., Feb. 11.

Mausang, Jardine's, Jan. 29.
Nellore, E. & A., Jan. 31.
Hinsang, Jardine's, Feb. 6.
Tanda, E. & A., Feb. 28.

Illinois, S.S.S., Feb. 1.
Patagonier, Bank, Feb. 12.
Iowa, States, Feb. 15.

Ceylon Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 29.
Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Shirala, B.I., Feb. 13.

Sphinx, M.M., Jan. 23.
General Metzinger, M.M., Feb. 11.

Mausang, Jardine's, Jan. 29.
Nellore, E. & A., Jan. 31.
Hinsang, Jardine's, Feb. 6.
Tanda, E. & A., Feb. 28.

Illinois, S.S.S., Feb. 1.
Patagonier, Bank, Feb. 12.
Iowa, States, Feb. 15.

Ceylon Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 29.
Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Shirala, B.I., Feb. 13.

Sphinx, M.M., Jan. 23.
General Metzinger, M.M., Feb. 11.

Mausang, Jardine's, Jan. 29.
Nellore, E. & A., Jan. 31.
Hinsang, Jardine's, Feb. 6.
Tanda, E. & A., Feb. 28.

Illinois, S.S.S., Feb. 1.
Patagonier, Bank, Feb. 12.
Iowa, States, Feb. 15.

Ceylon Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 29.
Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Shirala, B.I., Feb. 13.

Sphinx, M.M., Jan. 23.
General Metzinger, M.M., Feb. 11.

Mausang, Jardine's, Jan. 29.
Nellore, E. & A., Jan. 31.
Hinsang, Jardine's, Feb. 6.
Tanda, E. & A., Feb. 28.

Illinois, S.S.S., Feb. 1.
Patagonier, Bank, Feb. 12.
Iowa, States, Feb. 15.

Ceylon Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 29.
Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Shirala, B.I., Feb. 13.

Sphinx, M.M., Jan. 23.
General Metzinger, M.M., Feb. 11.

Mausang, Jardine's, Jan. 29.
Nellore, E. & A., Jan. 31.
Hinsang, Jardine's, Feb. 6.
Tanda, E. & A., Feb. 28.

Illinois, S.S.S., Feb. 1.
Patagonier, Bank, Feb. 12.
Iowa, States, Feb. 15.

Ceylon Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 29.
Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Shirala, B.I., Feb. 13.

Sphinx, M.M., Jan. 23.
General Metzinger, M.M., Feb. 11.

Mausang, Jardine's, Jan. 29.
Nellore, E. & A., Jan. 31.
Hinsang, Jardine's, Feb. 6.
Tanda, E. & A., Feb. 28.

Illinois, S.S.S., Feb. 1.
Patagonier, Bank, Feb. 12.
Iowa, States, Feb. 15.

Ceylon Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 29.
Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Shirala, B.I., Feb. 13.

Sphinx, M.M., Jan. 23.
General Metzinger, M.M., Feb. 11.

Mausang, Jardine's, Jan. 29.
Nellore, E. & A., Jan. 31.
Hinsang, Jardine's, Feb. 6.
Tanda, E. & A., Feb. 28.

Illinois, S.S.S., Feb. 1.
Patagonier, Bank, Feb. 12.
Iowa, States, Feb. 15.

Ceylon Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 29.
Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Shirala, B.I., Feb. 13.

Sphinx, M.M., Jan. 23.
General Metzinger, M.M., Feb. 11.

Mausang, Jardine's, Jan. 29.
Nellore, E. & A., Jan. 31.
Hinsang, Jardine's, Feb. 6.
Tanda, E. & A., Feb. 28.

Illinois, S.S.S., Feb. 1.
Patagonier, Bank, Feb. 12.
Iowa, States, Feb. 15.

Ceylon Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 29.
Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Shirala, B.I., Feb. 13.

Sphinx, M.M., Jan. 23.
General Metzinger, M.M., Feb. 11.

Mausang, Jardine's, Jan. 29.
Nellore, E. & A., Jan. 31.
Hinsang, Jardine's, Feb. 6.
Tanda, E. & A., Feb. 28.

Illinois, S.S.S., Feb. 1.
Patagonier, Bank, Feb. 12.
Iowa, States, Feb. 15.

Ceylon Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 29.
Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Shirala, B.I., Feb. 13.

Sphinx, M.M., Jan. 23.
General Metzinger, M.M., Feb. 11.

Mausang, Jardine's, Jan. 29.
Nellore, E. & A., Jan. 31.
Hinsang, Jardine's, Feb. 6.
Tanda, E. & A., Feb. 28.

Illinois, S.S.S., Feb. 1.
Patagonier, Bank, Feb. 12.
Iowa, States, Feb. 15.

Ceylon Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 29.
Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Shirala, B.I., Feb. 13.

Sphinx, M.M., Jan. 23.
General Metzinger, M.M., Feb. 11.

Mausang, Jardine's, Jan. 29.
Nellore, E. & A., Jan. 31.
Hinsang, Jardine's, Feb. 6.
Tanda, E. & A., Feb. 28.

Illinois, S.S.S., Feb. 1.
Patagonier, Bank, Feb. 12.
Iowa, States, Feb. 15.

Ceylon Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 29.
Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Shirala, B.I., Feb. 13.

Sphinx, M.M., Jan. 23.
General Metzinger, M.M., Feb. 11.

Mausang, Jardine's, Jan. 29.
Nellore, E. & A., Jan. 31.
Hinsang, Jardine's, Feb. 6.
Tanda, E. & A., Feb. 28.

Illinois, S.S.S., Feb. 1.
Patagonier, Bank, Feb. 12.
Iowa, States, Feb. 15.

Ceylon Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 29.
Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Shirala, B.I., Feb. 13.

Sphinx, M.M., Jan. 23.
General Metzinger, M.M., Feb. 11.

Mausang, Jardine's, Jan. 29.
Nellore, E. & A., Jan. 31.
Hinsang, Jardine's, Feb. 6.
Tanda, E. & A., Feb. 28.

Illinois, S.S.S., Feb. 1.
Patagonier, Bank, Feb. 12.
Iowa, States, Feb. 15.

Ceylon Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 29.
Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Shirala, B.I., Feb. 13.

Sphinx, M.M., Jan. 23.
General Metzinger, M.M., Feb. 11.

Mausang, Jardine's, Jan. 29.
Nellore, E. & A., Jan. 31.
Hinsang, Jardine's, Feb. 6.
Tanda, E. & A., Feb. 28.

Illinois, S.S.S., Feb. 1.
Patagonier, Bank, Feb. 12.
Iowa, States, Feb. 15.

Ceylon Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 29.
Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Shirala, B.I., Feb. 13.

Sphinx, M.M., Jan. 23.
General Metzinger, M.M., Feb. 11.

Mausang, Jardine's, Jan. 29.
Nellore, E. & A., Jan. 31.
Hinsang, Jardine's, Feb. 6.
Tanda, E. & A., Feb. 28.

Illinois, S.S.S., Feb. 1.
Patagonier, Bank, Feb. 12.
Iowa, States, Feb. 15.

Ceylon Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 29.
Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.
Shirala, B.I., Feb. 13.

Sphinx, M.M., Jan. 2

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN...	"SOOCHOW" ... On 28th Jan.	Daylight
SHANGHAI & DALNY	"TEAN" ... On 29th Jan.	3 p.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANKING" ... On 1st Feb.	5 p.m.
BANGKOK	"KAYING" ... On 4th Feb.	11 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"LINAN" ... On 6th Feb.	Daylight
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SHANTUNG" ... On 9th Feb.	Daylight
SHANGHAI & DALNY	"LIANGCHOW" ... On 9th Feb.	Daylight
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANTUNG" ... On 9th Feb.	5 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KWANGCHOW" ... On 9th Feb.	11 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUIYANG" ... On 11th Feb.	Daylight
POOCHOW, WUHAN, CHENGTOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW" ... On 11th Feb.	10 a.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"TAIYUAN" ... On 13th Feb.	5 p.m.
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"CHENGTOO" ... On 13th Feb.	10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 36.
CARGO AND PASSENGER CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED.

"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"
THREE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS
Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports
Excellent & Most Up-to-date First & Second Class Passenger Accommodations
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMERS	Days Hong Kong	Days to Sail
CHANGTE ...	11th February	18th February
TAIPING ...	18th March	18th March
CHANGTE ...	11th April	18th April
TAIPING ...	13th May	20th May

For Freight and Passage Apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 36.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD. COPENHAGEN.

The M.S. "J.A.V.A."
on or about
11th FEBRUARY

PORT SAID, BREMEN, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN AND OTHER SCANDINAVIAN & BALIC PORTS.

OTHER SAILINGS	SHANGHAI, ETC.	CONTINENT, ETC.
M.S. "Asia" ...	8th Feb.	13th March
M.S. "Africa" ...	3rd March	12th April
M.S. "Malaya" ...	3rd April	18th May
M.S. "Danmark" ...	1st May	11th June
M.S. "Panama" ...	1st June	10th July
M.S. "Java" ...	1st July	10th Aug.

Optional Bills of Lading issued to United Kingdom Ports.
For further particulars, please apply to—
JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.

MERCANTILE BANK BUILDING.
Agents.

PRINCE LINE

AUGMENTED SERVICE
SAILINGS EVERY 14 DAYS

TO
BOSTON

AND
NEW YORK

"CINGALESE PRINCE" ... Feb. 1st
"IMPERIAL PRINCE" ... Feb. 13th
"JAVANESE PRINCE" ... Feb. 27th

Excellent Accommodation for a Limited Number of Passengers at Moderate Rates.
For Freight, Passage Rates and Full Particulars, Apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165. (Incorporated in Great Britain)
Telegrams: Furness. King's Building.



FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

To MARSEILLES via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti (Aden), Suez, Port-Said.
To Yokohama via Shanghai and Kobe.

SPHINX ...	28th Jan.	ANDRE LEBON ...	29th Jan.
G. METZINGER ...	11th Feb.	PORTHOS ...	12th Feb.
ANDRE LEBON ...	25th Feb.	CHENONCEAUX ...	26th Feb.
PORTHOS ...	11th Mar.	ATHOS II ...	12th Mar.
CHENONCEAUX ...	26th Mar.	D'ARTAGNAN ...	26th Mar.
ATHOS II ...	8th Apr.	ANGERS ...	8th Apr.
D'ARTAGNAN ...	22nd Apr.	SPHINX ...	22nd Apr.
ANGERS ...	6th May	G. METZINGER ...	6th May

We can issue Through Tickets to Egypt, Syrian Ports, East Africa, Madagascar by Transshipment on our Mail Steamers at Port-Said, or Djibouti.
COMMERCIAL LINE
For DUNKIRK via Port-Said, Oran, Algiers, Bona, Hamburg, Rotterdam, (Antwerp).
For Full Particulars, apply to—
Cie. des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,
Telephones: C. 661 and 740.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY'S DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

JANUARY 26, 1930.															JANUARY 27, 1930.														
STATION	Hour	BAROMETER AT SEA LEVEL		TEMPERATURE	HUMIDITY	WIND			MOON (Percent)	Haze Breeze Sea Time	BAROMETER AT SEA LEVEL		TEMPERATURE	HUMIDITY	WIND			MOON (Percent)	Haze Breeze Sea Time										
		Inches	Mill.			Direction	Force (Miles Per Hour)	Inches			Mill.	Direction			Force (Miles Per Hour)														
Wladivostok	12	30.39	771.8	26	...	NE	2	b	...	6	30.48	774.1	12	...	NNE	3	b	...	...										
Nemuro	11	30.00	762.0	...	...	NNW	2	b	...	5	30.22	767.5	...	...	NW	2	1	...	...										
Hokodate	"	30.08	764.0	...	...	NNW	1	...	...	...	30.23	769.0	...	...	NNW	1	1	...	...										
Tokio	"	30.14	765.5	...	...	NNE	1	...	...	...	30.20	767.0	...	...	NNW	1	0	...	...										
Kochi	"	30.08	764.0	...	...	N	1	...	...	...	30.12	765.0	...	...	NE	1	1	...	...										
Nagasaki	"	30.14	765.5	...	...	N	1	...	...	...	30.10	764.5	...	...	NW	1	1	...	...										
Kagoshima	"	30.08	764.0	...	...	NE	1	...	...	...	30.06	763.5	...	...	NNW	1	1	...	...										
Oshima	"	29.92	760.0	...	...	NNE	1	...	...	...	30.02	762.5	...	...	NNE	1	5	...	...										
Naha	"	29.88	759.0	...	...	NNE	1	...	...	...	30.00	762.0	...	...	NNE	2	2	...	...										
Ishigakijima	"	29.92	760.0	...	...	ENE	1	...	...	...	30.04	763.0	...	...	S	2	2	...	...										
Bonin Island	"	30.06	763.5	...	...	NE	1	...	...	...	30.31	769.9	26	100	NW	1	1	b	...										
Chefoo	15	30.31	769.9	34	90	N	2	b	...	6	30.36	771.0	34	85	NW	2	b	b	...										
Shanghai	14	30.27	768.8	41	75	N	4	b	...	...	30.36	771.1	34	90	N	4	b	b	...										
Gutzlaff	"	30.27	768.8	40	85	N	4	b	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Sharp Peak	"	29.98	761.4	48	93	E	2	b	...	6	30.14	765.5	50	93	ENE	4	...	...	...										
Amoy	"	30.08	764.0	56	87	ENE	2	b	...	...	...	...	...	...	NW	2	...	...	...										
Swatow	"	30.08	764.0	55	89	NNW	2	b	...	...	30.12	765.0	57	96	N	2	b	...	...										
Taihouku	11	30.05	763.2	59	98	...	...	...	...	5	30.04	762.9	55	...	N	2	...	...	...										
Taichu	"	30.06	763.5	57	...	NW	2	r	...	...	30.01	762.3	55	...	N	4	b	...	...										
Tainan	"	30.00	762.0	59	...	NNE	4	r	...	...	29.93	760.2	63	...	NE	4	b	...	...										
Koshu	"	29.97	761.1	58	...	NW	2	r	...	...	30.04	762.9	54	...	NNE	6	2	...	...										
Pescadores	"	30.06	763.5	54	...	NNE	6	r	...	...	30.08	764.0	49	83	N	2	b	...	...										
Hong Kong	14	30.00	762.0	57	72	W	2	b	...	6	30.03	762.7	...	...	NNE	4	...	...	...										
Gap Rock	"	29.97	761.2	...	...	N	4	b	...	...	30.06	763.5	45	92	NNE	4	...	...	...										
Macao	"	29.99	761.7	45	87	N	4	b	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Heihow	"	29.94	760.5	50	93	NE	3	b	...	...	29.98	761.5	67	81	NE	5	...	...	...										
Pratas Island	"	29.93	760.2	69	75	NE	4	b	...	...	30.03	764.1	52	90	ENE	2	...	...	...										
Phulien	15	29.91	759.6	64	...	NW	6	b	...	7	29.99	761.7	61	...	NNW	4	b	...	...										
Tourane	"	29.93	757.5	77	...	ENE	5	b	...	...	29.86	758.4	73	...	ENE	6	b	...	...										
Cape St. James	"	29.92	757.5	79	73	N	2	b	...	6	29.91	759.6	73	79	NNE	4	...	...	...										
Dasco	14	29.84	767.8	81	73	N	2	b	...	...	29.89	759.3	72	94	...	4	0	...	...										
Aparri	"	29.80	756.9	90	51	S	1	b	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Tuguegarao	"	29.81	757.2	81	66	NNW	4	b	...	...	29.85	758.1	68	96	...	0	2	...	...										
Vigan	"	29.80	756.9	86	58	WSW	2	b	...	...	29.80	756.9	79	90	N	2	...	...	...										
Manila	"	29.76	756.0	80	72	NE	2	b	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Legaspi	"	29.75	755.7	86	68	N	4	b	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Calbayog	"	29.75	755.4	86	75	NW	4	b	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Tacloban	"	29.74	755.7	86	68	NE	4	b	...	...	29.80	756.9	75	91	NE	4	...	...	...										
Boho	"	29.75	755.4	86	68	NE	4	b	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Cebu	"	29.71	754.5	86	57	NE	4	b	...	...	29.79	756.6	79	85	NNW	2	5	...	...										
Surigao	"	29.74	755.4	82	77	NNW	2	b	...	...	29.80	756.7	...	...	ENE	5	...	...	...										
Swan	"	29.81	757.2	...	...	ENE	4	b	...	4.22	29.87	758.7	...	...	E	2	4	...	...										
Guam	12.22	29.81	757.2	...	...	E	2	b	...	5	29.84	757.8	...	...	ENE	4	...	...	...										
Yap	11.00	29.75	755.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	29.83	757.7	...	...	SE	1	8	...	...										
Pelew	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.86	758.4	79	...	E	1	...	...	...										
Ponape	"	29.81	757.2	84	72	NE	6	b	...	6	29.78	756.4	78	82	NE	6	...	...	...										
Labuan	14	29.81	757.2	84	72	NE	6	b	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										

January 27d. 11h. 30m.—The anticyclone covers N. China and South Manchuria, the depression is moving eastward towards the Bonins and the typhoon is stationary about 500 miles E.S.E. of Manila.
Fresh monsoon will prevail along the south east coasts of China and over the N. China Sea.
Shanghai warning, 26d. 11h. 13m.—Typhoon of unknown intensity within 120 miles of Lat. 12° N. Long. 130° E., moving W. Recd. 26d. 12h. 30m.
Hong Kong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.16 inch. Total since January 1, 1.67 inches, against an average of 1.11 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON ON JANUARY 28.

- 1.—Formosa Channel ...
- 2.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Lamoocks ...
- 3.—Hong Kong to Gap Rock ...
- 4.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Hainan ...

C. W. JEFFRIES, Chief Assistant.

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, January 27.

	Previous Day at 4 p.m.	On Date at 10 a.m.	On Date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	30.01	30.13	30.12
Temperature	54	53	53
Humidity	75	82	77
Wind	N	ESE	NE
Force	3	1	3
Weather	O	OD	OD
Rain	0.84	0.00	0.18

Highest open-air Temperature, 57.7
Lowest open-air Temperature, 27.49

B—Blue sky; C—Cloudy; D—Drizzle; F—Fog; L—Lightning; M—Mist; O—Overcast; P—Passing showers; Q—Squalls; R—Rain; T—Thunder.

TELL THE SHROFF

to make out a Chit for \$7.50 and send it with your Home Address to 11, Ice House Street. In return, we will send you the Weekly Press for Six Months

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

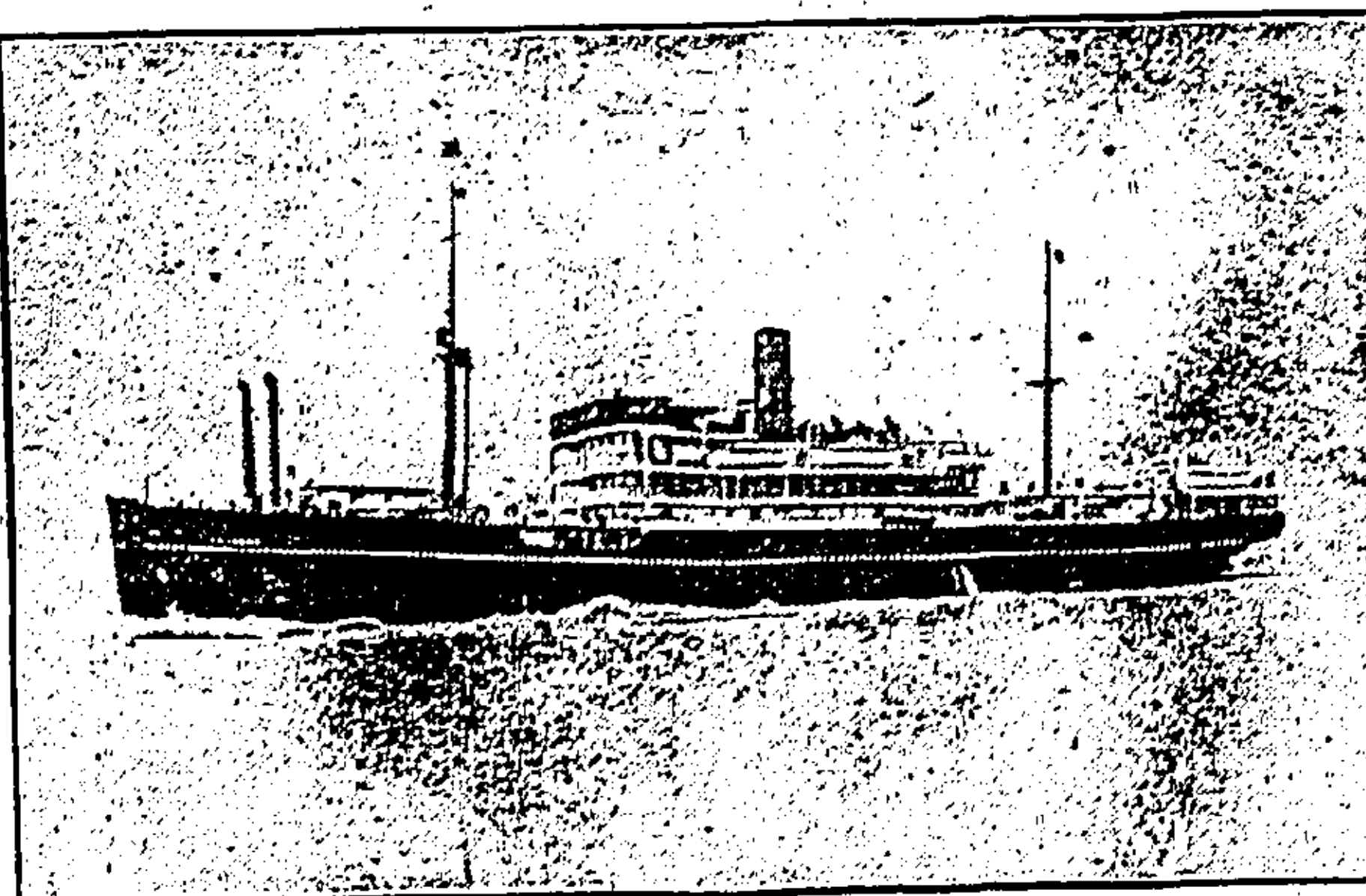
From January 25 to Feb. 3, 1930.

Days of Week	Date	High Water		Low Water	
		Time	Height	Time	Height
Tues.	28	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
Wed.	29	10 38	4 0	3 31	0 9
Thur.	30	11 16	4 1	4 3	0 7
Fri.	31	11 29	4 1	4 24	0 6
Sat.	1	11 51	4 1	5 4	0 6
Sun.	2	12 14	4 2	5 55	0 8
Mon.	3	12 36	4 3	6 7	1 1

THE HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO", HONG KONG.
also used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Editions
Western Union and Walker's, Benson's, Marconi.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron, Steel and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.



"S.S. CHANGTE"

Passenger and Cargo Vessel, Built and Engineered at Kowloon Docks by THE HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD. to the order of the AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD. For Australia-Hong Kong Service.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager,
R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., KOWLOON DOCK, HONG KONG.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

To	STEAMSHIP	DATE
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG" ... "CHAKSANG" ... "KWAISANG" ... "FOOSHING" ...	Sun., 2nd Feb., at 7 a.m. Wed., 5th Feb., at 7 a.m. Sun., 9th Feb., at 7 a.m. Wed., 12th Feb., at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via SHANGHAI & KOBE	"NANSANG"	Thurs., 30th Jan., at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOI, MOJI & KOBE	"KUTSANG" ... "YUENSANG" ... "SUISANG" ...	Tues., 11th Feb., at 7 a.m. Tues., 18th Feb., at 7 a.m. Wed., 26th Feb., at 7 a.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"HOSANG"	Thurs., 13th Feb., at 7 a.m.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG" ... "HINSANG" ...	Tues., 25th Jan., at 3 p.m. Thurs., 6th Feb., at Noon
TIENTSIN via SWATOW	"CHIPSING"	Sun., 9th Feb., at 7 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL No. 215.

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £82

TO LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Motor Vessel "GLENAMOIY" ... 13th February
Motor Vessel "GLENAPP" ... 7th May
Motor Vessel "GLENBEG" ... 4th June
Steamship "GLENIFFER" ... 4th June

TO SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Motor Vessel "GLENAPP" ... 1st February
Motor Vessel "GLENSHIEL" ... 12th February
Motor Vessel "GLENGLUCE" ... 3rd March
Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE" ... 14th March

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.



—of Uninterrupted Canadian Pacific Service

If you are going to Europe, why not use the uninterrupted service of the World's Greatest Travel System?

On the three separate legs of your journey—across the Pacific, across Canada, and across the Atlantic—this highly trained organization caters to your every need. Its servants are obliging, efficient, and thoughtful of your comfort; its ships, trains and hotels are among the world's best.

Follow the lead of experienced travellers and go the Canadian Pacific way.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

NEXT SAILINGS

To MANILA	To THE PACIFIC COAST
E/ASIA..... 5 P.M., Feb. 3rd	E/RUSSIA...NOON, Feb. 12th
E/CANADA 5 P.M., Mar. 9th	E/ASIA.....March 5th

WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM



REDUCE THROUGH TICKETS TO EUROPE VIA U.S.A.
VARYING FROM £83 TO £120 ON SALE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

KOREA MARU Thursday, 6th Feb.

SHINYO MARU Wednesday, 19th Feb.

SEATTLE, VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan Ports.

IYO MARU Thursday, 9th Jan.

SIBERIA MARU Wednesday, 12th Feb.

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,

via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.

HAUSAN MARU Saturday, 9th Feb.

RIYANO MARU Saturday, 22nd Feb.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

KAGA MARU Wednesday, 19th Feb.

TANGO MARU Wednesday, 26th March

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

BENGAL MARU Friday, 31st Jan.

TAMBA MARU Tuesday, 11th Feb.

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,

Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

BAKUO MARU Sunday, 2nd March

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape

Town & Ports.

BINGO MARU Wednesday, 5th Feb.

NEW YORK, BOSTON via PANAMA.

ATAGO MARU Friday, 31st Jan.

KUMA MARU Thursday, 13th Feb.

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Constantinople, Genoa &

Marseilles.

DELAGOA MARU Monday, 17th Feb.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

CEYLON MARU Wednesday, 29th Jan.

CALCUTTA MARU Saturday, 5th Feb.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

SADO MARU Wednesday, 29th Jan.

KANAGAWA MARU (Mojiko direct) Friday, 31st Jan.

KAMO MARU Tuesday, 4th Feb.

+ Cargo only.

Reduced 1st Class Excursion Rates quoted between Manila and Australia.

For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone: C. No. 292, 3297 and 3821. (Private exchanges to all Dept.) [7]

FIRST BOOK YOUR PASSAGE

and then send a Chit to 11, Ice House Street, ordering the *Weekly Press* to be sent to you for Three, Six, or Twelve Months—or longer! Enclose Notes or Cheque for \$3.75, \$7.50, or \$15, and

WE WILL DO THE REST.

Shipping News Daily Statement, Waterfront News, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

IMPORTS 15,000 TONS;
THROUGH CARGO 34,000 TONS.

Cargo returns shown at the Harbour Office during the 24 hours ended at 0 a.m. yesterday by vessels arriving in Hong Kong were as follows:—

British	Cargo for H.K.	Through Ports
Solen, Balikpapan 7,702	—	—
Haining, Foochow 320	—	—
Kashmir, London 1,267	4,517	—
Soochow, Canton	—	400
Dutch	9,230	4,917
Tjisaraea, Sourabaya 10	140	—
French	10	140
Chang Kiang, Haiphong 276	3,700	—
Norwegian	276	3,700
Amur, Chinwangtao 1,080	2,589	—
Portuguese	1,050	2,589
Wing Lee, K. C. Wan 400	—	—
Japanese	400	—
Amazon Maru, Dunkirk 364	9,359	—
Kumakata Maru, Keelung 850	800	—
Yamagata Maru, Nagoya 512	3,626	—
Lyons Maru, Singapore 515	6,650	—
Roko Maru, Dairen 1,733	1,253	—
	3,974	23,268
Total	15,029	34,014

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were as follows:—

British	Arr.	Dep.
Dutch	5	4
French	1	0
Norwegian	2	3
Portuguese	1	1
Japanese	5	3
Chinese	1	2
American	0	1
Total	16	14

ASIATIC DECK PASSENGERS.

The following vessels brought Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday:—

Haining (British)	Foochow, 90
Soochow (British)	Canton, 11
Tjisaraea (Dutch)	Sourabaya, Amoy, 24
Changkiang (French)	Haiphong, Pakhoi, 17
Wing Lee (Portuguese)	K. C. Wan, 76
Total	228

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

CHAKSANG ASHORE.

The master of the Sochow, which arrived from Shanghai and Canton at 7.30 a.m. yesterday made a report to the effect that the Chaksang was ashore just below the Iron Barrier. Enquiries from the agents elicited the news that no serious damage was sustained, and that very probably the boat would be floated at high water.

Low Water in West River.

Owing to the low water up the river, the Hong Kong, Canton and Maeco Company's vessel Taishan left Canton at 7.30 a.m. (half-an-hour earlier than her usual sailing hour) yesterday, in an endeavour to make the trip down without delay. This attempt was unsuccessful, for when she was off Taishan she ran aground and was stuck for some three hours before she was refloated. She arrived at about 4.30 p.m. yesterday afternoon. The master of the vessel reports that when he passed the Chaksang shortly after noon, she was still stuck hard and fast.

SHIPS IN HARBOUR.

The following vessels were in harbour yesterday:—

Wharves:—Kowloon: Lyons Maru, Pres. McKinley, Madras Maru, Kashmir, Yamagata Maru, A.P.C.—North Point: Solen. Decks:—Kowloon: Empress of Russia, Kumsang, Vozia, San Bernardino, Chipshing, Hong Peng, Kamsang, Lach, Tray, Waishing, Haiching, Taikoo, Siberia Maru, Eburna, Kingwan, Fashan, Chekiang, Huichow.

Buoys:—At Nellore, A2 Tjisaraea, A3 Van Heutz, A4 Korea Maru, B3 Sochow, B4 Kwangtung, C7 Bong Tong, B20 Changkiang, A2 Tung Tuk, C33 Kwong Sang, C35 Bantang, B34 Haidis, C37 Kanchow, B39 Roko Maru, C39 Helios, C40 Boreas, C41 Taiko Maru, C42 Tonkin, C43 G.G. Maurier, C44 Clara, Jensen, C45 Start, C47 Canton, C49 Kumakata Maru, B30 Saki Maru, B31 Tenjer.

WARSHIPS IN PORT.

The following warships were in port yesterday:—

Basin:—Tamar, Iroquois, Herald, Petersfield, Sterling. West Wall—Berwick. North Arm—Kent. No. 1 Buoy—Hermes. No. 6 Buoy—Serapis. No. 10 Buoy—Cornflower. No. 11 Buoy—Magnolia. No. 12 Buoy—Sirdar. No. 13 Buoy—Thracian. Foreign Men of War—Chinese gunboat Hai Hu; U.S. gunboat Helena; Portuguese gunboat Patria.

ARRIVALS.

January 28.

Anhui, British str., 2,080 tons, Capt. G. H. Pennefather, from Swatow, Stonecutters.—B. & S. Lyons Maru, Japanese str., 7,017 tons, Capt. K. Torii, from Singapore, Kowloon Wharf.—N.Y.K. Roko Maru, Japanese str., 2,013 tons, Capt. H. Go, from Dairen, buoy No. B39.—M.B.K. Tjisaraea, Dutch str., 4,394 tons, Capt. D. Pals, from Amoy, buoy No. A2.—J.C.J.L. Yamagata Maru, Japanese str., 3,807 tons, Capt. S. Okabo, from Shanghai, Kowloon Wharf.—N.Y.K.

January 27.

Chang Kiang, French str., 1,717 tons, Capt. C. J. Cruchot, from Pakhoi, buoy No. B20.—Sing Kee & Co. Haining, British str., 832 tons, Capt. A. H. Stewart, from Swatow, Douglas Wharf.—Douglas, Lap-rak & Co. Helios, Norwegian str., 1,113 tons, Capt. W. Hannevig, from Bangkok and Swatow, buoy No. C30.—Thoresen & Co. Kaying, British str., 1,572 tons, Capt. F. A. Lovegrove, from Swatow, buoy No. B13.—B. & S. Kumakata Maru, Japanese str., 783 tons, Capt. K. Itoh, from Keelung, buoy No. C49.—M.B.K. Linan, British str., 1,356 tons, Capt. W. Andrews, from Swatow, buoy No. B20.—B. & S. President Jefferson, American str., 14,141 tons, Capt. A. O. Lucile, from Shanghai, Kowloon Wharf.—American Mail Line.

Scottsburg, American str., 4,829 tons, Capt. L. E. Wadsworth, from Cebu, buoy No. A28.—L. Everett, Inc. Sokudai, Norwegian str., 1,177 tons, Capt. H. Sandek, from Bangkok, buoy No. B50.—K. Larsen Co. Sochow, British str., 1,594 tons, Capt. C. M. Mather, from Canton, buoy No. B9.—B. & S. Takliwa, British str., 7,084 tons, Capt. G. Hannaford, from Calcutta, Kowloon Wharf.—MacKinnon, Mackenzie & Co. Tenjer, Norwegian str., 1,640 tons, Capt. E. Stormer, from Canton, buoy No. B31.—Dudwell & Co. Wing Lee, Portuguese str., 641 tons, Capt. J. Antunes, from Kwang Chow Wan, Saikong Wharf.—Yiu Yuen & Co.

CLEARANCES

January 27.

Anhui, for Pass. Throu. Canton, for Haiphong. Chang Kiang, for Shanghai. Hydrang, for Swatow. Iyo Maru, for Shanghai. Kashmir, for Shanghai. Kumakata Maru, for Canton. Linan, for Canton. Lyons Maru, for Shanghai. Pres. McKinley, for Shanghai. Sochow, for Swatow. Start, for Saigon. Suki Maru, for Takao. Taiko Maru, for Bangkok. Tjisaraea, for Muntok. Tenjer, for Chinwangtao. Tonkin, for K. C. Wan. Tung Tuk, for Haiphong.

P. & O., British India Apear and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAYA BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"MANTUA"	10,946	1st Feb. Noon	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KARMALA"	9,125	15th Feb.	Mars. L'don, Hull, R'dm. & A'warp.
"KIDDERPORE"	8,324	19th Feb.	Straita, Colombo & Bombay.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	1st Mar.	Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	8th Mar. (Mars.)	L'don, Hull, H'g, R'dm. & A'warp.
"KALYAN"	9,144	15th Mar.	Mars. L'don, Hull, R'dm. & A'warp.
"ALIPPORE"	5,273	19th Mar.	Straita, Colombo & Bombay.
"RAWALPINDI"	16,619	23rd Mar.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"MALWA"	10,980	12th Apr.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"RAJPUTANA"	16,658	26th Apr.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	10th May	Mars. L'don, Hull, R'dm. & A'warp.
"MANTUA"	10,946	24th May	Bombay, Mars. & London.
"KALYAN"	9,144	31st May	Marseilles, London & Hull.
"KALYAN"	9,144	7th June	do.
"KALYAN"	16,601	21st June	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"KALYAN"	9,125	5th July	Marseilles and London.
"KALYAN"	10,954	19th July	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"KALYAN"	9,144	2nd Aug.	Marseilles, London and Hull.

* Cargo only.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"TALMA"	10,000	8th Feb.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"SHIRALA"	7,841	13th Feb.	do.
"TAKLIWA"	7,936	23rd Feb.	do.
"TILAWA"	10,006	27th Feb.	do.
"TALAMBA"	8,018	14th Mar.	do.
"TAKADA"	8,849	2nd Mar.	do.
"TALMA"	10,000	12th Apr.	do.

* Calls Rangoon.

F.L.—Apear Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and carry a qualified surgeon.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"NELLORE"	6,553	21st Jan. Noon	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday
"TANDA"	6,556	18th Feb.	Island, Townsville, Brisbane,
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	4th Apr.	Sydney and Melbourne

* Calls Port Holland.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Australia by E. & A. S.S. Co. Ltd. steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hio, Cebu, Kolombogan, Tawao, Turor, Durwin, or other ports en route as indicated on the shipping schedule.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand & Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal. The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape. The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Fremantle, etc.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"TAKLIWA"	7,936	29th Jan.	Amoy, S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	31st Jan.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"TANDA"	6,556	4th Feb.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"TILAWA"	10,006	8th Feb.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Utsuka.
"ALIPPORE"	5,273	9th Feb.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Kobe.
"KALYAN"	9,144	15th Feb.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"TALAMBA"	8,018	21st Feb.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"RAWALPINDI"	16,619	23rd Feb.	S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"TAKADA"	8,849	7th Mar.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	11th Mar.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"MALWA"	10,980	14th Mar.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama.
"NAGPORE"	5,283	17th Mar.	do.
"TALMA"	10,000	22nd Mar.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"BELTANA"	16,658	27th Mar.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"RAJPUTANA"	16,658	28th Mar.	S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	29th Apr.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"MANTUA"	10,946	25th Apr.	do.
"LAHORE"	5,304	5th May	do.
"KHIVA"	8,135	9th May	do.
"RANPURA"	16,601	23rd May	do.
"KARMALA"	9,125	6th June	do.
"MOREA"	10,954	20th June	do.
"KALYAN"	9,144	4th July	do.
"RAJPUTANA"	16,658	18th July	Shanghai, Kobe & Y'hama.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	1st Aug.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"MANTUA"	10,946	15th Aug.	do.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	29th Aug.	do.
"MALWA"	10,980	12th Sept.	do.
"KHIVA"	8,135	26th Sept.	do.
"MOREA"	10,954	10th Oct.	do.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	24th Oct.	do.
"RAWALPINDI"	16,619	7th Nov.	S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KALYAN"	9,144	22nd Nov.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"RANCHI"	16,650	5th Dec.	S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama.

* Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.

All Cables are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.

Parcels measuring not more than 24 ft. x 3 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For further information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc. apply to—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.

P. & O. Building, Cross Street Central, HONG KONG. Agents. [1]

THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

SERVICE OF FAST MOTOR VESSELS

LOADING DIRECT FOR
ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM OR AMSTERDAM,
HAMBURG AND SCANDINAVIA.

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"AGRA"	1,200	20th Feb.	Loading about
"SUMATRA"	1,200	25th Feb.	25th March
SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND VLADIVOSTOK.			Loading about
"RENAISSANCE"	1,200	7th Feb.	7th Feb.
"SUMATRA"	1,200	24th Feb.	24th Feb.
"NANKING"	1,200	7th March	7th March

For further particulars, apply to the Agents—

GILMAN & CO. LTD. G. E. HUYGEN

Hong Kong. Canton.

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

